

**“S.S. Tandjong Pinang”**  
**Researched Passenger and Crew List**  
**- Ship sunk by Japanese warship on 17 February 1942**  
[Version 6.3.0; January 2020]

**Preface:**

This list has been compiled as a memorial and out of respect to the women, children and men who lost their lives in the sinking of the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” as the result of a cruel and callous attack by either a Japanese submarine (according to the testimony of a crew member who survived) or a torpedo boat, or warship during the night of 17 February 1942.

This very little ship (a 97-foot converted cargo and passenger vessel which had been previously plying trade on the Singapore Straits to Rhio Archipelago service) was trying to make its escape with about 180 women and children, plus about eight wounded men, from uninhabited Pom Pong Island in the Indonesian Archipelago where they had been shipwrecked and also had on board five ocean shipwreck survivors (who had been plucked from the sea by the “Tandjong Pinang” on the day before). Almost all these people were survivors, including many wounded, of an earlier sinking of the Singapore evacuation ship “SS. Kuala” by Japanese bombers at Pom Pong Island.

One survivor, Able Seaman Richardson, poignantly states that the “Tandjong Pinang” picked up from Pom Pong Island “... 130 women, plus 30 children including six babes in arms and an old man...”; Captain Briggs of the “Tien Kwang” which had also been sunk at Pom Pong Island recorded that 175 people went on board the “TP” “...mainly wounded, women and children, all stretcher cases...”; another survivor, Mrs. Molly Watts – Carter later wrote in Palembang internment camp, where she died just before the end of the War, that 150 women and children were boarded from Pom Pong Island; finally survivor Able Seaman Robert Archer estimated that there were 200 women and children on board.

There appear to have been 17 officers and crew on board the “SS. Tandjong Pinang”.

Who was actually on board that day has been at best a partial picture since the Second World War and at worst a tragic and clouded mystery.

Only a few days earlier and just prior to the Surrender of Singapore, at just after midnight on the 14 February, the ship had been the tail end of a large (and in fact the last) convoy of evacuation vessels from Singapore and on that voyage, it had evacuated servicemen, “... about 170 soldiers of RAMC and RAOC on board. We also carried two doctors ...” (A/S J. Richardson narrative) including a small team from the leading-edge radar unit 24 AMES under the command of Sqdn Leader Thomas C. ‘Toby’ Carter. These men had been waiting in Singapore harbour on a launch named “Shu Kwang” and had then been picked up at 0645 hrs. on Saturday 14 February by the “Tandjong Pinang” - when the “Shu Kwang” was sinking after being bombed. This group, along with a complement of nurses and Army personnel were taken to safety at Tembilihan on the eastern shores of Sumatra. There was also one woman who had had her legs blown off who was taken aboard from the ‘Shu Kwang’. Evidently the ship was somewhat damaged (according to a poem written by Toby Carter) by the time it reached Sumatra.



The ship was under the command of three New Zealand Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers – Lieutenants Basil Shaw, Geoffrey Studholme and Stephen Gerard. Basil Shaw was ex Royal Navy and then a successful farmer in New Zealand and Stephen Gerard was an adventurer and a man of high intellect, a Canterbury College (now Canterbury University) graduate and he had attended Oxford University. Gerard was also one of New Zealand's most experienced off shore yachtsmen. All were married men with life experience and more than enough knowledge and initiative to handle a small ship such as the 'SS Tandjong Pinang' – as demonstrated in the initial escape voyage from Singapore.



Basil Shaw



Stephen Gerard

After reaching Tembilihan it then travelled upriver to the town of Rengat on Sunday, 15 February, landing all the passengers and of the Stokers who was suffering from an old wound (Richardson). Soon messages reached Rengat telling of the fate of the "SS. Kuala", sunk at Pom Pong Island with hundreds of women and children survivors and requesting urgent assistance. Lt. Terry, RN, ( who had been sunk on the 'Kung Wo') then ordered the 'Tanjong Pinang' to go back to Pom Pong island and take off the women and children only – the ship was not to return to Rengat but instead make for Batavia.

Immediately responding, the 'Tanjong pinang' left Rengat at 0430 hrs. on Monday 16 February, and on its way to Pom Pong Island, the ship then in the account of **A/Leading Seaman Richardson** "... picked up a Marine [researcher note - he would have been a Royal Marine] and a civilian man from a Carley float. We took the float onboard as we had only two small boats, a pram dinghy and a few small wooden rafts. Within the hour we picked up three more men from a wooden platform, a European sailor, a Malay sailor and a badly wounded RAF man. I do not know what ships they were from..."



The ship soon reached the uninhabited island of Pom Pong at 2200 hrs. on the 16 February where the survivors of the 'SS Kuala' were desperately waiting for rescue.

That night 150 - 208 (depending on which testimony is used) mainly women and children passengers plus a few walking wounded men - and stretcher cases - had walked or been helped down the steep jungle clad hills of uninhabited Pom Pong Island to the red pebble beach, waded into the sea in the dark, were lifted into two small rowing boats and then crammed onto the deck (and into the hold) of the very small coastal ship, notably only 97 foot in length, in the dark of the night of 16 February 1942.

Mr. J.F. Walker in a statement to the Malayan Research Bureau recorded "... *On the Tanjong Pinang there were many stretcher cases and all the women and children left on Pom Pong Island ...* ".

A/S Richardson then tells us that "... *We lowered out two boats and, with the soldiers in their two boats, brought off eight boatloads of women and children. The average number in each boat was twenty, but the last boat brought off only twelve .... We had to put our passengers down the hold, on the main deck and on the boat deck. They were very crowded.*".

Because the Island channel through which the ship had to pass was full of rocks and deemed too risky to navigate in the dark, the ship did not leave from Pom Pong Island until dawn on the 17 February. One crew man said that a 'lifeboat' ( these appear to have been more like rowing boats) came from the beach eight times with 20 people on board each time – except for the last trip when it only had 12 people in the lifeboat. Another crewman said there were 250 passengers on board.

These people had already undergone extreme shock, horror, pain and privation during the bombing and sinking of the "SS. Kuala" and then being shipwrecked and starved on uninhabited Pom Pong Island only a few days before, so their strength and morale would have been greatly sapped by the time they boarded the "SS. Tandjong Pinang".

After steaming all day, the ship was stopped at sea - approximately 30 miles north of the Tanjung Ular lighthouse (i.e. off the north-west coast of the large Indonesian island named Banka Island off the east coast of Sumatra) that evening of the 17 February at around 2030/2130 hrs. by a warning shot across its bows and a bluish searchlight being trained upon it. Then, whilst some women and children were being lowered in the ship's only two small row boats (there were no real lifeboats), the Japanese warship (possibly a destroyer but variously recorded as a submarine or torpedo boat) opened fire at point blank range whilst its searchlights were trained on the "Tandjong Pinang", directly hitting the starboard side ship's boat which was being lowered full of women and children, and setting the ship on fire.

The reference to a Japanese submarine (according to crew testimony), is surprising since no Japanese submarines are known to have been in the area at the time, but this reference to a submarine is confirmed by A/S Archer and most interestingly Mrs. Molly Watts- Carter states in her testimony that whilst floating in the sea the day after the sinking "... During the afternoon we sighted and hailed a submarine which ignored us and quietly disappeared ...".

The scene is best described by the words of A/Leading Seaman Richardson, "... I was at the wheel at 2130 on 17.2.42 when a shot was fired across our bow to stop us and then a blueish searchlight was put on us. We stopped our engines. The Captain with the Aldis Lamp and the signalman with a torch tried to signal that we had women and children on board. I heard the Captain say that it was a submarine that had stopped us (more likely to be a torpedo boat) but I did not see the craft at any time. The Japanese were using a searchlight with a narrow beam which they kept shifting onto our white Ensign. The signalman [this was Signalman Daniel Brendan McHugh, RNZN] requested permission to take down our Ensign, but the Captain told him to keep on signaling. In the meantime women and children were being put into two small boats. The boats were being lowered down when the searchlights were switched off and the enemy opened fire. The first round was a hit which struck the starboard boat and the ship's hull. I did not see what happened to the occupants of the boat. The First Lieutenant [this was Lt. Geoffrey Studholme, RNZVNR] was killed by this shell and the ship was set on fire. The enemy fired six rounds all of which struck the Tandjong Pinang amidships ...".

**Molly Watts – Carter** (who survived to be captured and interned in Palembang where she died just prior to the end of the War) recorded whilst in captivity "... a searchlight was opened on us. We all took cover – I went to the opposite side of the ship from the light. Most of the nurses rushed into their cabins which received the first shell, killing about 20. As the [researcher – this appears to be the starboard lifeboat] 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 five minutes..."

Another person who appears to have been in the 'starboard' lifeboat that was hit by a shell was a 20 year old nurse from Kuantan, Malaya, by the name of **Miss Choong Kwee Cheo [possibly Miss Chuong Kwee Choo]** who was featured in a wartime edition of the "Syonan Times" or "Domei" newspaper in Japanese occupied Singapore in an article titled "Shipwrecked Ipoh Girl returns Safely to Parents by Kindly Help of our Authorities". She describes her experience as "... I 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 all into the sea. People were swimming all round the ship and mattresses and rafts were thrown to us by the crew of the burning ship....".

**A/Leading Seaman Richardson** continues his account with the following heartbreaking description "... there were many casualties on deck and the people in the hold were trapped there... I helped to launch two of the small rafts. Mothers asked me to throw their children overboard into the sea, so that they could



*get on the rafts. I threw many children overboard and women too. The fire was very intense. I jumped overboard and clung to a mattress. I had no lifebelt. There were many women and children in the water. Two rafts were near us with many women clinging on to them. A man was on one raft holding three children and a small baby. The baby's mother was in the water holding on to the raft. The mother died during the night, but the baby lived for two or three days. The Captain had been jumping overboard with children and putting them onto rafts; and then going back to the ship for more. He kept on doing this until the ship turned over and sunk. I think the ship sank in ten minutes after the first shot was fired.... During the night I saw the port boat; it was very low in the water; this may have been due to the damage or overcrowding, for it was very full of people and many more were in the water holding on to it..."*

Tragically there is no further mention of this 'port boat' in survivor accounts and it appears all clinging to that little 'lifeboat' perished.

It is clear that the ship sank within five to ten minutes, inevitably taking down with it many of its women and children passengers who had been trapped or killed in the cargo hold and cabins.

Out of (and this can only be a "guesstimate") the 60 - 70 women, children, babies and men who might have managed to get off the ship, only about 15 adults and two teenagers are known to have reached land or been picked up at sea. For those who managed to leave the "Tandjong Pinang" the flotation devices were only four small rafts (initially with about 40 people both on them and hanging on to the edges at one stage), a pram dinghy, two 'small boats' plus a Carley raft.

The survivors, who appear to have been only those who got onto the Carley floats and rafts, then, faced a cruel and tortuous fate with most dying at sea over the next week.

**Miss Choong/Chuong** continues her account in the Japanese newspaper "... I managed to get hold of one of the rafts and pushed it towards the end of the ship, and it was just in time for the ship sank in 50 minutes [researcher - possibly she said 15 minutes to her interviewer], many going down with it. About six others climbed onto my raft. It was terribly cold. We were floating about all night shouting for help. Next morning one of the occupants died. For three days we drifted without food, water of sleep ..."

On the Carley float along with a few of the ship's crew - Captain Basil Shaw, Abel Seamen Archer, Baird, Hissey and Young and a New Zealand Navy Signalmen by the name of 'McCue' [actually McHugh] - were "...seven Sisters altogether of which six died with tortuous exposure. Sister Black was the only Sister who survived until we landed on the beaches of Banka Island..." (Sources for this information are the A/B Baird letter of January 1946, plus a narrative by A/Leading Seaman Robert W. Archer who later died in a POW camp).

**A/Leading Seaman Richardson** records that "... Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> Feb; [researcher note – he seems to have the date wrong and appears to be referring to the 18th] at dawn we mustered only four rafts and the Carley float; with a total of only about forty people clinging to them. There seemed to be no other survivors. I saw the captain swimming in the water. Later in the morning we found the pram dinghy floating bottom up. We sighted it and the captain set off in it to find land. He returned a few hours later and said that he had seen land about eighteen miles away. He told us to follow him, but owing to the rough sea we could not keep up. We lost sight of him and the two other rafts. We did not see them again. We were now the Carley float and the two rafts tied together. The Carley float was in the lead with three men in it to tow the two rafts by paddling. Next came my raft with the signalmen and myself, both of us were wounded; one of the signalmen's feet was hanging off. We could not paddle. Two nurses and the baby were on the other raft. The nurses were not wounded and they took turns in swimming behind the raft to push it along. The baby died on the third day.

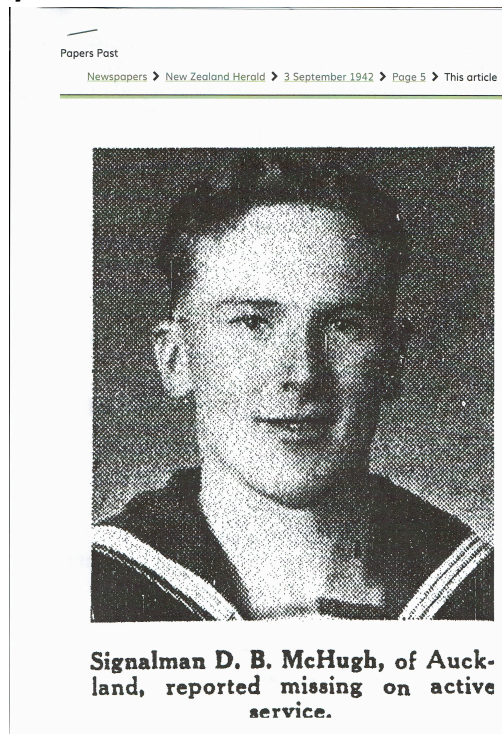
On the fourth day I was very ill and delirious; the nurses came onto my raft and attended to me. They were very good to me. None of us had had any food since leaving the ship. We depended on rainwater for

*drinking water. We caught the rain in our open mouths and in our hands. Our clothes were in tatters and we were badly burned by the sun. All of us had big sun blisters.*

*About the fifth day we saw seagulls flying around and we smelt land. We decided it would be better to separate. The Carley float, towing the raft with the two nurses, set off. They were to send assistance to us as soon as they got ashore. We did not see them again. I was alone with the signal man. The signalman died that night. I was alone.*

*I lost consciousness soon afterwards. The next thing I knew was when a Japanese sailor aroused me. A Japanese cruiser had sighted the raft and had come alongside. The sailor put a rope around me and I was hauled aboard and taken to the sick bay... I had been eight days on the raft...".*

.]



[Researcher note: the 'signalman' referred to is **Signalman Daniel Brendan McHugh**, # Sig 2397NZD, Royal New Zealand Navy, born in Ireland but who had grown up in Auckland, NZ. and who had been attached to the shore base "HMS Sultan" in Singapore. Regrettably the New Zealand Navy appeared to have lost track of Daniel in the chaos of the Surrender to the Japanese and most unfairly classified him as 'Run', when he was in fact carrying out his duties as a Naval Signalman to their fullest extent and participating as a serviceman to save the lives of women and children. It is hoped that this researched memorial document now sets the record straight.

**A/Leading Seaman Robert W. Archer** P/JX 125705, who appears to have been on one of the other rafts in the original group, recorded the following as a POW in Sumatra before he died during the War "... at midday 18/19<sup>th</sup> we picked up the signalman, badly wounded in the foot and stomach, and about six nurses all on one raft. At about 1430 on the 17<sup>th</sup> A.B. Young and the Malay went with the Captain in a pram dinghy, which we had found. On the late afternoon of the 20<sup>th</sup> February we decided to leave A.B. Richardson and the signalman ... at this time I had with me Baird, Hissey and five nurses, of whom three nurses were lost that afternoon. They were swimming and disappeared. One nurse died during the night of 20/21 Feb. We got ashore on a beach at the south end of Banka island at about 1800 22 Feb..."

**Molly Watts – Carter** continues her account after the sinking as "... soon found a two-man raft and later came across 10 other survivors with 4 small rafts, we tied together and hung on as best we could during the night. Next morning we decided to set a course north-west as we knew that there were a number of

*small islands in that direction... The other survivors in the party consisted of 5 Englishwomen, one Englishman, 3 Malay boys and one Chinese girl.... The following morning found half of our little band very distressed. During the afternoon the Englishman and woman went mad and slipped off the raft and disappeared. Towards evening we sighted land, but we had only our hands to propel as the paddles had been lost. I swam most of the time in an endeavor to steer. On the fourth day one of the half crazed Malays seized the Chinese girl, strangled her and threw her into the sea. Malay disappeared and an English nurse died from exposure and slipped off the raft. During the night I managed to catch a baby crab and shared it with the remainder, together with seaweed and a baby jellyfish.... Next morning we had dwindled to 5, land was much nearer and we paddled almost to it. Then a cross current caught us and swept us out to sea again.... In the late afternoon another girl and myself unhooked our raft and decided between us to try and push into the shore. Being a strong swimmer I soon had the raft pushing inshore again but my companion was too weak to assist. When only 100 yards from the shore another cross current swept us out to sea again. So we scrambled wearily onto the raft and exhausted fell asleep. ...when daylight came a Japanese Cruiser appeared. I was sighted and a boat lowered, then placed me on a stretcher and took me on board. The Japanese treated me well and soon revived the flickering life left in me with food and brandy...”.*

**Miss Choong/Chuong** continues her story “ ... On the afternoon of the third day there was a shower of rain and this was a godsend as we opened our mouths and drank the cool rain water. By the fourth day the other occupants died some purposely slipping into the water, while others died of hunger and exposure, until I was left with a Eurasian nurse. The next day an aeroplane flew low over us and though [we called] for help the pilot did not see or hear us. That night the Eurasian died and as she was dying she attempted to pull me into the sea, but I managed to resist. To my relief, after a short while I heard the voice of my friend a fellow nurse, calling to me. We managed to make our rafts drift together. Later we heard some other voices and this time it was another Eurasian girl and her brother [ researcher – this would appear to be Miss Gwendoline Smith and her ten year old brother Colin Clive Smith who have only been revealed during November 2012 as being survivors of this sinking. Family oral history recounts that they were sleeping in the hold of the ship , but feeling too hot had gone up on deck and so were on the deck and survived when thrown into the sea after the first shells struck]. We tied the two rafts together and on the fifth evening we saw a Nippon ship. We waved frantically and the captain put some aerated water bottles and biscuit tins in a pail and placed it in the sea. It was meant to float to us but the pail overturned and the food was lost.

*We were desperate and asked for more food, this time he tied more aerated water bottles and biscuit tins to a lifebelt and we managed to get it this time. We divided our rations and by evening our water was finished and though we wanted to eat the biscuits we could hardly open our mouths. The next day our rafts broke loose and the Eurasians drifted away. [Researcher – Miss Smith and Master Smith were later picked up by a Japanese warship and interned in Muntok and then Palembang. They were returned to Singapore in December 1942 and survived the war to later live in Singapore and the UK respectively]. I seemed to be dying at this stage and was in a delirium. At 8 o'clock the next morning we saw the shore of some island and several ships anchored nearby. We gradually drifted to one of these boats and were finally picked up by the Nippon soldiers...We were taken to a camp in Banka, where with some 500 others; we stayed there for about 20 days. We managed to get work at the hospital there but were anxious to get back home. Finally on 8<sup>th</sup> August arrangements were complete for me to go to Syonan. Again I found the Nippon-zin most helpful and considerate and to the utter joy of my parents I got home...”*

The other recording of these same events was by those on the two rafts tied together by survivor **Margot Turner** (who survived the sinkings, internment camps and the War to become a very senior Matron in the nursing service) and another QA. In the book "Women Beyond the Wire" by Lavinia Warner and John Sandilands there are two tragic and poignant paragraphs related by Margot Turner which probably summarizes most succinctly the truly awful reality of this cruel act by the Japanese Navy for those defenseless women, children, babies involved – it describes how these two nursing Sisters ;

*"...swam about until they had brought sixteen people together, six of them children and two of them babies under one year.*

*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 dawn more had slipped away. On the second day, waterless under the blazing sun, the children went mad and one by one died.' I examined each of them with great care before committing their small bodies to the sea,' Margot has recorded. 'The last one was a very small baby and it was difficult to know when it was dead. I thought: "This is some woman's precious child; I must not let it go until I know it's dead." But in the end there was no doubt and it had to go with the others... "*

Amongst those finally reaching land or picked up by passing Japanese ships were the ship's Captain (Lt. Basil Shaw, NZRNVR), whose photo is above, plus between five and eight crew members, three European nurses, one civilian European woman, two Eurasian women (a nurse and a girl) and a young brother and sister - but Lt. Basil Shaw and Able Seaman Young died at the hands of the Japanese who murdered them on 21 February 1942 on Banka Island, one nurse died within a couple of days of reaching land and two crewmen, another nurse and the civilian died during internment.

The tragic fact was that on Banka Island were two companies of the 229th Infantry Regiment of the Japanese Army –who were the same troops who had, on Xmas Eve 1941 during the invasion of that city – raped and murdered the British and Chinese nurses of St Stephens College Hospital in addition to other atrocities. These same troops under the command of Captain Masaru Orita - who was in command of the invasion force on Banka Island after it landed on the island on 16 February - had been ordered to kill all survivors of Allied ships landing on the island.

These same troops had already murdered 21 Australian Army Nurses and some 50 civilian men and servicemen - ships officers and ratings from the 'SS Vyner Brooke' and ORs from the British Army at Radji beach on 16 February, only a few days before Lt Basil Shaw and the others began to reach land on beaches close to 'Radji Beach' and Tandjong Ular lighthouse.





Lighthouse at Tanjung Oelar/Ular circa .1930.

Reaching land proved cruel for many survivors and again Robert Archer records after landing on the beach at Banka Island *"... 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 medical help for the nurse, Miss Black, ex Alexandria Hospital. Her leg was badly poisoned. She died on the night 23/24 February. She had been engaged to an RAF officer. We buried her body on the beach about five miles north east of the village of Rambut. We lived in or near Rambut village for about seven weeks and were captured on 25<sup>th</sup> April. We were brought to Muntok and put in police charge...."*

Knowledge of the fact that the ship had been sunk took a long time to be clarified amongst Allied forces and civilian authorities. Initially there was simply the assumption that it would have gone to Batavia and been captured. Rumours also swirled through Sumatra and back to Japanese occupied Singapore - there were a lot of men still travelling the escape route through the Indonesian Archipelago, up the Indragiri River and across the mountainous terrain of Sumatra and finally trickling in to Padang on the west coast of Sumatra taking with them snippets of information, speculation and rumour of the possible fate of their wives and families. Eventually some of these men were transferred as internees and POWs from Sumatra and Java during 1942 to the big POW and internment camps in Singapore. In Singapore the Bureau of Records and Enquiry had been established in Changi Military POW camp and they began to compile an investigation into the fate of the ship.

Early rumour is exemplified in the record of Mr. J.F. Walker to the Malayan Research Bureau in Australia during 1942-43. Mr. Walker recorded that at the time of his escape on the "SS. Kuala" and then across Sumatra to Padang *"... At the headquarters in the Dutch Club [at Padang] they had information that*

*morning that the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” had not reached Java, but had been cruising around for a week, avoiding Japanese, and that they were expected in Padang that morning[ he appears to be referring to a date of about 22-26 February 1942] ... “.*

Extremely intriguing is the record made by **Mrs. Lupa Ruperti** who made an invaluable record of people on the “SS. Kuala” and even more importantly, women and children who boarded the “SS. Tandjong Pinang”. This appears to have been compiled in India after she reached safety and in fact appears to be the source of what was for many years claimed to be a “Japanese broadcast’ providing a list of women and children in internment. This was strange from the start as there appears no way that the Japanese could have compiled such information from the few survivors who reached land at Banka Island – however it does seem to be explained as bureaucratic incompetence or an inept propaganda effort by British Authorities in Ceylon once they had Mrs. Ruperti’s list. Even more interesting is that in a post war interview of Mrs. Ruperti in Singapore it suggests that she that she actually had boarded the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” at Pom Pong island and had survived the sinking after being picked up by a passing vessel and reaching Padang and then India! This truly remarkable situation appears to have gone unnoticed by officialdom during and after the War – or either Mrs. Ruperti or the local newspaper was simply exaggerating the truth of her experiences.

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 there husband also lost his life as a POW.

The “Tandjong Pinang” had been built in 1936 for Soon Bee Steamship Company (Singapore) Ltd., of Telok Ayer Street by the Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co., Hong Kong, to the designs of Messrs. Ritchie and Bisset, Consulting Engineers of Singapore. Powered by one or more Deutz Diesel engines she was capable of nine knots which was regarded as fast for this type of vessel in the 1930s. She was a very small ship to carry the 200 plus people from Pom Pong Island .She probably had cabin space for no more than ten or twelve people and appears, from a photo of the time in the “Straits Times” 23 September 1936 (the “Straits Times” archives) to have had a central hold for cargo – probably half those on board on the night of 17.2.42 would have been in the hold when the ship was attacked and sunk by the Japanese.

A most evocative and sensitive record (TC) of the little ship in its final days is the excellent poem titled “Tandjong Pinang” written by Squadron Leader Toby Carter, 24 AMES radar unit (mentioned above as a passenger in the evacuation from Singapore), within days after he had travelled up the Indragiri River on the “SS Tandjong Pinang” and landed at Tembilihan in February 1942. The researcher of this document has found no more fitting tribute to the ship and its passengers on its final voyages with which to close this tragic narrative;

*“Slowly she steamed up the wide river  
scarcely making headway in the current;  
for the tide ebbed, and all its might was added  
to the muddy waters carried from the ever  
rain-soaked hills in the west. The roaring torrent  
of the Indragiri of the hills had flooded  
the wide Sumatran swamps, and lost its mighty  
violence, leaving near its mouth this steady  
strong persistent pull that caught the little  
ship, and carried her relentlessly, its weighty  
mass well-nigh impeding progress. Reedy  
mudbanks slowed her even more, and wattle  
fishing pagas caught her keel, denying*

*haste, as though resenting this intrusion  
on their age-old privacy. Nothing  
larger than a sailing tongkang wooing  
the wind was their accustomed visitor; invasion  
by a ship of one hundred tons, seething  
up the mud, was something new; a thing  
the sober changeless Orient stomached ill.*

*She was old; her blunt unshapely hull,  
her rusty plates, bore evidence of this.  
But she was more than old:  
for she was torn, and blood had dyed the awning  
red that lay tattered in shreds along her deck.  
Her dummy smoke-stack everywhere was filled  
with jagged splinter-holes. Her one remaining  
sign of pride hung like a sodden sack,  
the one-time white and unfamiliar ensign  
at her stern. Her side was widely gashed,  
gaping where once had been a deckhouse, laying  
her inner privacies bare to the beating sun  
and the prying eyes of the motley crowd that pushed  
its way to the waterside.*

*She came alongside the little wooden wharf  
Slowly,  
Like one who had fought bravely and long  
And won:  
And men  
And women  
Came ashore from her, quietly and grim,  
Slowly  
Like they who had fought bravely and long  
And lost.*

*"SLEEP"*

*Their eyes said what their desiccated lips  
had left unspoken. None had slept a week,  
and round each eye a blazing scarlet rim  
told of the endless hours spent awake,  
silently watching and working, fighting time  
to win a minute more for work, to wrest  
a single second to retard the strong  
inevitable flow. But no:  
the tide was stronger; the advance  
came on relentlessly, its parapodia <sup>1</sup>  
pushing back what it could not digest.*

*So they were pushed back.  
Working  
Waking  
Destroying  
Denying*

*Watching*  
    *Waiting*  
        *Fighting*  
            *Dying*  
*They were pushed back*  
*Back to the sea*  
*And into it.*  
*But some*  
*The sea itself would not swallow.*  
*These were they."*

Information herein has been recorded in its original form (with reference sources) in the interests of historical accuracy and therefore includes some contemporary wartime errors (*which have been noted in italics where known*).

Note; in this list the people known to have survived the actual sinking of the "SS. Tandjong Pinang" are recorded in green font.

This list identifies the majority (about 160) of the people on the "SS. Tandjong Pinang", but obviously there could be up to 50 more people yet to be identified – if anyone has additions, deletions or corrections to this material would you please email Michael Pether on [mncpether@gmail.com](mailto:mncpether@gmail.com) (postal address 2/23 Sanders Avenue, Takapuna, Auckland .0622.New Zealand., and Tel: 09-4865754) who will copy all the organisations and individuals using this document in websites etc., with the updates. Thank you.

## **SOURCES:**

The researcher thanks Jonathan Moffat, the late John Brown, David Wingate (grandson of Mrs. Pen Landon, a passenger) and also Mr. Bill Shaw (son of Captain Basil Shaw and who supplied the photo of his father) for their assistance with information used in this memorial document.

### **Other sources are;**

**ALFSEA** = list sent from ALFSEA to the Colonial Office post war of those they understood to be passengers on the "Kuala" – this list may be unreliable insofar as including people who actually left on other ships such as the "HMS Grasshopper" or "Tien Kwang" (*questionable insertions are noted in italics*).

**AUF** = book "Angels under Fire"

**BMP** = Personal recollections by (Nursing Sister) Mrs. Brenda Macduff

**BPPL** – the pin point (microscopic writing) list on "Jeyes" toilet paper compiled by Jack Bennett in secret whilst an internee in Changi prison camp during 1942 with several thousand names and the last known information on these people after the Surrender of Singapore.

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

**(C....)** = Changi Museum, Singapore website database of Civilians

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

**CWGC** = Commonwealth War Graves Commission website – which contains 87 names of people who were killed in the bombing and sinking of the "SS. Kuala"

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

**IWM M** = Story of Dr. Marjorie Lyon lodged at IWM

**IWM-S** = Edith Stevenson diary lodged at IWM

**JPB** = Japanese Propaganda Broadcast of list publicized in a 1943 edition of the Malayan Research Bureau bulletin of people ostensibly 'captured' on "SS. Tandjong Pinang" after it had picked up around 200- 208 survivors of the sinking of the "Kuala" from Pom Pong Island. This is recorded in the book "Singapore to Freedom" and in a Malayan Research Bureau bulletin in the Imperial War Museum. As can be seen from the correlation of names in the attached list, this has proven to be a **very accurate** list (they even have the first name of several of the people on board that the CWGC website lists only as an initial) of people on the "Tandjong Pinang" which is abbreviated to "TP" in the remainder of this document.

**A private letter (from someone in Survey Dept., Singapore) to the wife of Captain Shaw after the war questions whether this Japanese Broadcast ever happened and attributes it totally to a list compiled by survivors of the "SS. Kuala" sinking gathering names whilst on the beach at Pom Pong island after the "Tandjong Pinang" had left with its complement of women and children. The title "Japanese Propaganda Broadcast" has been left as the source name because of its historical occurrence in documents of the time.**

This is backed up by the finding during the compilation of this list that the JPB and the list under the name of Mrs. Ruperti are almost exactly the same including errors and matters of fine detail. It seems that what happened in fact was 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 the "Tandjong Pinang" had in fact been sunk.

**Moffatt** = Jonathan Moffatt, author and historian

**MRB** = Malayan Research Bureau bulletin

**MH** = Mary Harris, COFEPOW website (confidential accounts given to Mary)

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

**MVDB** = Malayan Volunteer database of John Brown

**MVG** = Evacuees list on Malayan Volunteer Group Database



**NHN** = Naval-History. Net, Casualty Lists of the Royal Navy and Dominion Navies, World War Two, researched and compiled by Don Kindell.

**NIL** = Ngiong Ing Low book "When Singapore was Syonan-to".

**PBD** = Nurse Phyllis Brigg's diary

**PODC** = Presumption of death certificates that were issued for people considered to have died on the "Kuala"

**Ruperti** = list provided by Mrs. Luba Ruperti to Malayan Bureau in 1943 at PRO – however this list is not entirely accurate since she has people embarking on the "TP" who actually escaped from Pm Pong Island

**STF** = list in book "Singapore to Freedom" by Oswald Gilmour

**SIA** = book "Sisters in Arms"

**TC** = Squadron Leader Thomas C. 'Toby' Carter. Toby Carter wrote *Tanjong Pinang* during the last days of February 1942 shortly after the small ship had helped to evacuate him and nine of his RAF men from Singapore. He was, at the time, a Squadron Leader and, at 24, the island's senior radar officer. On Friday 13<sup>th</sup> February, Squadron Leader Carter boarded the "SS Shu Kuang" in Singapore harbour at 2220 hours. Around noon the next day the "Shu Kuang" was bombed and by 6.45pm the SS Tanjong Pinang had arrived alongside to pick up survivors. The poem, *Tanjong Pinang*, is written of those whom 'the sea would not take': Carter's nine men, drawn mainly from 243 AMES, RAF, and those on the Shu Kuang and Tanjong Pinang with him, navy men, survivors of the sinking of the battleships Prince of Wales and Repulse two months before, and the nurses, the army of the battles of Malaya. On February 15<sup>th</sup> the SS Tanjong Pinang docked at Tembilihan, eastern Sumatra; and Carter and his men crossed the island to the port of Padang, reaching the relative safety of Colombo on board the Australian cruiser, HMAS Hobart, on March 6<sup>th</sup> 1942. Toby Carter passed away in September 2014. Poem supplied by nephew Julian Ellis.

Poem numbered references are;

<sup>1</sup> The poet, a biologist in peacetime, likens the Japanese advance down the narrow peninsula of Malaya to the movements of a species of multi-legged worm.

<sup>2</sup> Singapore fell on February 15<sup>th</sup> 1942. The poet, a RADAR officer with the RAF, had orders to disembark with 240 of his men. He sailed on the Tanjong Pinang, the last of a flotilla of 44 small vessels to leave the island, at 2200h on Friday February 13<sup>th</sup>. They called it 'Black Friday': 42 of the 44 small ships were sunk, mainly by enemy aircraft on their journey south towards Sumatra and Java. Most of the RAF personnel were lost. Some 38 survived. Casualty rate: 84 per cent. At the time the poet cannot have known the final fate of the Tanjong Pinang. Whilst safely arriving at Tembilihan on the Indragiri River, Sumatra, on February 15<sup>th</sup>, the small patrol boat was sent back into the fray, to be sunk at sea - with 170 women and some children, babes-in-arms and badly wounded men on-board - by a destroyer on the night of February 17<sup>th</sup> 1942.

**TKD** = "Life and Death in Changi" the published diary of Thomas Kitching

**Wang** = letter dated 11.4.43 from Mr. Wang Hau-nan to the Chinese Embassy, London explaining his experience with his wife and daughter escaping from Singapore on the "Kuala" and asking for help in finding them since they had embarked on the "TP"

**WNSF** = World Naval Ships Forum webs

### Crew List (reconstructed):

- **ARCHER** – Able Leading Seaman Robert W. Archer, # P/JX 125703, RN from Yarmouth was on a raft with other crew (initially Captain Lt. Shaw, Young, Baird and Hissey) and a group of nurses. He had been wounded by shrapnel in his thigh but survived many days on a raft without food or water and reached Banka Island with some of that group. He and others hid in the jungle for five weeks but was betrayed by local people and handed over to the Japanese. He was later interned in Palembang and died there on 17.8.45 (based on Archer and Hissey testimonies). Initially buried in the Palembang Dutch War Cemetery he was reinterred in the Jakarta War Cemetery grave 4.D.1 where he lies today.
- **BAIRD** – Ordinary Seaman J. Baird #PJX 274435 (this apparently indicates he was a stoker and enlisted in Plymouth) was a survivor of the sinking of the “HMS Repulse “off the coast of Malaya in December 1941 and had presumably been firstly attached to the shore base in Singapore (named “HMS Sultan”) before being allocated to the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” prior to it leaving in the last convoy out of Singapore. After the sinking of the “TP” he was on a raft with other crew and nurses and ended up in internment in Palembang. He survived the war (A/S Robert Archer testimony given in POW camp before he died there); after the war a Graves Investigation officer found a scrap of paper beside the lighthouse at Muntok on Banka island with the address” Baird, 92 Merton Road, Newcastle” and “Hissey” and “Archer” on it – this may have come from the site where Lt. Shaw and A/B Young had been buried ( Graves Registration & Enquiries letter 22 December 1948); Mr. Baird was indeed located and interviewed in Newcastle in 1948 and the details of his experience recorded – he did indeed live at 92 Merton Road, Newcastle-on –Tyne.
- **BIN RAFI** – Ali Bin Rafi, Malay Seaman – he paddled to Banka Island with Captain Shaw and A/B “Geordie” Young and was told to change out of his uniform by Shaw - presumably to ensure better treatment from the Japanese. He survived and returned to service with the Navy upon repatriation in 1945 (testimony Ali bin Rafi to HQ. Allied Land Forces SEA April 1946).
- **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, as a crew member, being the ship’s Engineer; he died in the sinking of the “TP” (MVG).
- **FANG** – General Servant Fang Ho K., Naval Auxiliary Patrol, Missing Presumed Killed (NHN); Fang Ho Koh, General Servant, British, Naval Auxiliary Personnel, (Merchant Navy), husband of (Fang) Wee Tee, Hainan Island, China – he died on 17.2.42 in sinking of “TP” (CWGC).
- **GERARD** – Lt. Eric ‘Stephen’ Gerard, RNZVR and Sub. Lt MRNVR, was born on 4<sup>th</sup> November 1908 making him aged 34 years at the time of his death. He was from New Zealand and a journalist in civilian life. Stephen Gerard was the son of George and Freda Marie Gerard of Christchurch (George died on 26.8.48 and is buried in Waimariri cemetery, Burnside, Christchurch and Freda had died on 30.9.31). Stephen had attended Christ’s College in Christchurch, then Canterbury College (now Canterbury University) and at age 17 gained a place at Oxford University in England. Apparently he “ *...He had a year or so at Brazenove and come down without a degree but with a Grave blazer to mark his having fought for England at an international fencing meeting at Aix ...Gerard looked like a duelist, hard and raffish ...*” ( ‘Memoir’ by school contemporary Stuart Perry in the book “Strait of Adventure” edition publ. 1952) .In fact during his final year (1931) at Oxford Stephen received the sad news that his mother was dying and, before being able to graduate, had to leave to return to New Zealand by ship – in character with his adventurous approach to life , he found a passage on a rather rough ship and crew which he later described to his family as akin to a pirate ship. In 1930 he had become engaged to Miss Ursula Charnock – Smith in London but the engagement was broken off. The following year (1931) he joined a French fishing boat (possibly the ‘piratical ship’ he mentioned to his family) and worked on a voyage in the Bay of Biscay which he wrote about to New Zealand newspapers – this was the year his mother passed away. In 1932, after returning to New Zealand, he purchased a 66 foot (42 ton) wooden ketch named ‘Water Lily’ which had been built in 1865 for trading around New Zealand and with six other ex-pupils from

Christ's College he sailed it from Bluff to Lyttleton, then Wellington and on to Auckland. The objective was to sail to Tonga and then onwards to places afar (New Zealand Herald 19.4.32). The venture turned to disaster when the small ship lost its mast in the Gilbert & Ellice Islands in Pacific and sank – leaving Stephen with the clothes he was wearing and not much more. The following year he made it back to New Zealand. In 1935 he married Miss Valerie Maud Denniston (born c. 1911). In 1936 he was reported giving an exhibition of the epee at a fencing competition between *“the Navy and Wellington”* in Wellington. In 1938 he wrote and published ‘Strait of Adventure’, a very well written book about the wild Cook Strait between the North and South Islands of New Zealand including its waters, shores and history. Stephen was a journalist during this time for ‘The Dominion’ in Wellington - and possibly the ‘Evening Post’ newspaper. It must have been a foregone conclusion that Stephen would join the Navy on the declaration of war – which he did on 29 April 1941 at ‘HMS Philomel’ (the New Zealand shore base) *“... for service in R.N. ...”*, being immediately attached to the shore base in Singapore ‘HMS Sultan’. He wrote in his Registration Form For Active Service – the application for a commission in the RNVR - *“... sailed yachts in all parts of the world, including Home waters. Extensive Pacific cruise 1931-33 as skipper. Can navigate. Air pilot in 1929 ...”*. He is recorded as a tall (five feet eleven inches) and lean (ten stone) man with brown hair and grey eyes, married with one child. Colonial Naval records show that he was commissioned as **Tempy. Lt. Eric Stephen Gerard, RNZNVR** on 29.7.41 making him technically equal in seniority to Lt Studholme on the ship. His service records show him being attached to ‘Pangkor’ and then, most interestingly, the ‘2<sup>nd</sup> Malay’ (which must mean the 2<sup>nd</sup> Malay Regiment which later heroically fought in the defence of Singapore island) in the months prior to the Surrender. In the records of the Changi POW camp ‘Bureau of Record and Enquiry’ whose OIC was Captain David Nelson from NZ – and in a post war statement by Captain Nelson it was confirmed that *“... those records definitely show that Lieutenant Gerard was on the Tanjong Pinang when she was sunk, as he states in his letter he is of the firm opinion that neither Stephen Gerard nor Basil Shaw survived ...”* (solicitor’s letter to The Naval Secretary, Wellington, dated 3 April 1946. Stephen is also listed in the crew list recorded by A/S Archer in POW camp; he is shown as “Sub Lt Gerrard, RMNVR”. In ‘The Malayan Bulletin’, 22.1.45, there appeared under ‘Enquiries’ the following” *... Lieut. Eric Stephen Garard [sic], R.N.V.R., - His last known address was R.N.V.R., Headquarters, Singapore. He is supposed to have left there with his ship about three years ago and nothing has been heard from him since. Various rumours have reached his wife, but nothing that could be regarded as definite information. Please pass any information on to the Officer in Charge, Missing and Prisoners of War department, Red Cross Society, Christchurch, NZ ...”*. One source states that he was Ex ‘HMS Pangkor’ and appears to have survived the sinking but *“... was left weak with wounds and drowned...”* (NZ Military Historical Society Inc). After the war Mrs. Valerie Gerard lived at 22 Ludlam Crescent, Lower Hutt, NZ. Stephen Gerard is memorialized by the CWGC and on the Naval Memorial at the Devonport Naval Base, Auckland, New Zealand. Finally, in the view of this researcher, perhaps the best memorial to the man who was Stephen Gerard is contained in ‘The Memoir’ in his book as written by his Christ’s College contemporary Stuart Perry,” *... he had packed a good deal into his life.... I fancy he did with his life more or less what he wanted to do with it. He was willful and solitary, but he had a capacity for friendship. Sometimes in funds, sometimes hard up, he was never in a minor key. There was originality in all he tackled, an almost foolhardy sense of adventure, and a rejection of conventions which was automatic rather than impatient. He simply found conventions a nuisance ...”*.

- **GRIEVE** – ‘Tom’ Thomas Bodden Grieve, Sub. Lt. MRNVR, “HMS Laburnum”, b. 1911, Tynemouth. Wearne Bros., Kuala Lumpur. Wife Gwen and son A. had been evacuated On “Orion” to Freemantle. *“...Officially lost at sea 15.2.42 but in fact died on “TP” ...”* (MVG); Thomas Bodden Grieve was a Lt in the MRNVR and worked for Wearne’s Limited , Kuala Lumpur; poignantly his wife, who evacuated to Australia gave birth to a son, withing a few weeks of his death, as recorded in the West Australian” 16.3.42 *“Gwen wife of T. B. Grieve, RNVR, Singapore , a son...”* ( Trove); he is memorialized on his parents gravestone at Preston Cemetery, North Shields, Tyne & Wear, England *“... Thomas Bodden Grieve ,MRNVR, killed 16 February 1942 in his 32<sup>nd</sup> year, son of Thomas and*

*Marion Grieve...*"; after the war there was an advt giving notice of duplicate share certificates being issued in his name ( as deceased) for Malayan Collieries Ltd. ( ST 5.3.48).

- **HILL – Lt. 'E' F. Hill**, RNR, Chief Engineer on the "Tien Kwang", was sent onto the 'TP' at Pom Pong island to assist in the engine room where the engineer was a man who had been his #2 on "Laburnum" in Singapore; and is recorded by Captain Briggs of the "Tien Kwang" as being from New Zealand and Japan Constructional Engineers and also having been Chief Engineer to Mollers (a shipping line) in Shanghai. (CO980/217 MRB report No 23 by Captain Briggs 12.8.42)
- **HISSEY – this is – A/B Alfred George Hissey**, DJX 185059, a crew member on the "SS. Tandjong Pinang" after having previously been an Able Seaman in the crew of the "HMS. Repulse" when was sunk in December 1941 by the Japanese off the coast of Malaya and subsequently assigned to the shore base in Singapore by the name of "HMS. Sultan. After the sinking of the 'TP' Hissey was on a raft with other crew and some nurses. Baird testimony says Hissey was from Reading and had served on "HMS. Repulse". Wounded in the left wrist he reached Banka Island on the Carley Float with Archer, Baird and Sister Black., but was captured and interned in Palembang (Archer testimony); he died as a POW on 26.7.45 aged 27 years and is buried in Jakarta War Cemetery, (www.naval-history.net and CWGC); he was from Reading according to O/S James Baird who also related after the War that Hissey, Archer and Baird were hidden in a Dutch house at a place called Rambat on Banka Island for ten weeks. Hissey was still suffering from a wound on the left wrist- he appeared to have been wounded by shrapnel. On 25.4.42 they were taken by local Indonesians to the Japanese who were paying 20 dollars a head for prisoners they were taken to Muntok and later to Palembang to a POW camp. Ordinary Seaman James Baird states that *"... in July 1945 both 'Hissey' and 'Archer' died in this camp from beriberi and I think Archer died from malnutrition. The burial ground in the camp was full and these two men were buried in another burial ground about ten or fifteen yards outside the wire fence of the camp..."*.
- **MCCUE – "Signalman McCue"**, a crew member from New Zealand, had received a wound which had nearly blown his foot off and was on a raft with A/S Richardson but died after five days (A/S Richardson testimony) – SEE MCHUGH NEXT,
- **MCHUGH – Signalman Daniel Brendan McHugh**, Royal New Zealand Navy, Sig. #2397NZD, ex "HMS Tenedos" is listed on the NZ Navy Devonport memorial (and CWGC) as dying on 31.3.42 with no other details – on the other hand CWGC records shows that he was the only Navy Signalman who died in 1942 and was also a New Zealander, so looking at the facts **it is certain that he is the same person as the 'McCue' mentioned (directly above) in the testimony of A/S Richardson**. Information from the NZ Navy Museum, Auckland, confirms that Daniel McHugh was a Signalman rating from Auckland, NZ, and joined the NZ Division of the Royal Navy on 7 March 1941, posted to 'HMS. Sultan' (the Royal Navy shore base in Singapore) on 22 July 1941 and, apart from brief attachment to the crew of Royal Navy warships 'Mauritius' and 'Tenedos' was officially there until the just before Fall of Singapore when his record card shows simply the word "Run" (NZ Navy Museum) - which is an erroneous implication of desertion. **However, it is more correct to record that**, as a New Zealander like the three officers assembled for the "TP", and like other sailors then at a loose end at the shore based "HMS Sultan" in Singapore, he in fact had joined or been assigned to the crew of Lt. Basil Shaw on the 'SS Tandjong Pinang' prior to 13.2.42 when it departed Singapore heading to Batavia and Daniel's death should be more correctly recorded as on 22.2.42 based on the following firsthand accounts. In the typewritten statement by survivor Able Seaman J. Richardson (ex 'HMS Prince of Wales') he states that during their time drifting at sea after the sinking of the 'SS Tandjong Pinang' *"Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> February ... next came my raft with the*

*signalman and myself, both of us were wounded; one of the signalman's feet was hanging off. He could not paddle. The nurses and the baby were on the other raft ... the baby died on the third day ... About the fifth day we could see seagulls flying around us and we smelt land* [the raft with the nurses separated from Richardson's raft at this point] *... I was alone with the signalman. The signalman died that night. I was alone ...*". Aligned with this account is that of Able Leading Seaman Robert W. Archer (who died in Palembang POW camp after making this record) *"... At midday 18/19 we picked up the signalman, badly wounded in the foot and the stomach and about six nurses all on one raft ...On the afternoon of 20th February we decided to leave A.B. Richardsons and the signalman as stated by A.B. Richardsons..."*. Archer also attached to his statement a schedule listing the ship's company known to him which includes the record *"... Sig. McCue (New Zealand) ..."*. Back home the 'Auckland Star' on 16 April 1942 was the first public record of Daniel McHugh as 'Missing' (Auckland Star, 16.4.42) and it recorded him as the son of *"... Mrs. M. C. McHugh, Auckland (mother) ..."*. Later in 1942 the 'Auckland Star' (31.8.42) has the following item *"... Signalman Daniel Brendan McHugh, aged 19, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McHugh, Long Drive, St Helier's who had been reported missing. Signalman McHugh was educated at Sacred Heart College and took a keen interest in all sports whilst at school. He was employed on the clerical staff of the Auckland Hospital prior to his enlistment in the navy in March 1941. He comes from a seafaring family, as several uncles captained sailing ships, and he has many relations now serving in the Royal Navy and the Merchant Navy ..."*. A photo with the caption *"... Signalman D. B. McHugh, of Auckland, reported missing on active service..."* also appeared in the 'New Zealand Herald' newspaper on 3.9.42 and shows a young man in naval uniform looking into the camera in a positive and happy manner. Daniel Brendan McHugh was born in Dublin, Ireland on 21 April 1922 and lived with his mother - Mrs. Mary Clare McHugh - at 89 Long Drive, St Heliers, Auckland, NZ at the time of his enlistment. He had attended Sacred Heart College in Auckland and, after a brief period as deckhand on 'RMMS Aorangi', worked in the clerical staff of the Auckland Hospital Board. Aged 18 years, he was five feet seven in height, with blue eyes and brown hair. It is worth noting that Signalman Daniel Brendan (known as 'DB' to his family) McHugh had been born in Ireland to Irish parents and therefore as a 'Neutral' had no duty to enlist in the war, but was insistent on joining the Royal New Zealand Navy against the wishes of his mother (conversation with Jean McHugh, sister-in-law, 20.6.17). He is recorded here as one of New Zealand's young, brave but unsung heroes of the Second World War and to redress any previous slight on his memory because of historic RNZN records that cast doubt upon the circumstances of his departure from Singapore.

- **RAFFERTY – Commissioned Gunner (ex- 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); Gunner Rafferty was either wounded in the bombing of the Kuala and Pom Pong island and died on the Island two days after the sinking or joined the "SS. Tanjong Pinang" as a 'wounded' or crew (many of the crew were from the "HMS. Repulse") and died in the sinking of that ship on 17.2.42.; he is remembered on the Plymouth Memorial.
- **RICHARDSON** – Able Seaman J. Richardson, a crew member who was at the helm when the Japanese attacked, was ex "HMS. Prince of Wales" and ended up on a raft with other crew and two nurses. They were later separated from the nurses (possibly Turner and Cooper). He was on the raft for eight days; his last companion was 'Signalman McCue' (actually Signalman Daniel Brendan McHugh) who died of wounds after five days. Richardson was picked up by a Japanese cruiser and was interned in Palembang and survived the war (Richardson testimony) . **Able Seaman Richardson left a detailed three page statement of the sinking and aftermath of the sinking which is a most valuable record of this tragic event.**
- **SANDERSON** – Able Seaman Sanderson, a 'Scotch' crew member apparently from 'Portsmouth' according to records made by surviving crew after the War, - *it is not clear whether he survived* the sinking or was lost in the sinking of the "TP" (A/S Archer and A/S Richardson testimony crew schedule); however it appears that *this is almost certainly* **Able Seaman John Devine Luke Sanderson**, D/SSX 15376, "HMS Sultan" [the Singapore shore base], Royal Navy, who died officially on 16.2.42 and is remembered on the Plymouth memorial (CWGC); in fact A/S Sanderson was a



member of the crew of HMS. Repulse” which had been sunk by the Japanese, many of the survivors of that sinking were attached to “HMS Sultan” and then during the last few days prior to the Fall of Singapore were seconded to merchant ships taking the last evacuees out of Singapore.

- **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 after leaving Pom Pong Island on one of the later rescue vessels ( including the coincidental date of the sinking of the “TP” ); this could be the unidentified “Stoker” recorded by the crew and who they would not have known unless he was from the “HMS Repulse” or “HMS Prince of Wales” crews

- **SHAW**- Lt. Basil, RNZNVR, was born in Saltburn (also known as Saltburn - by - Sea and south east of Stockton - on - Tees, County Durham), England on 1 July 1905. After leaving school at fourteen years of age he spent three years, during January 1919 until December 1921, as a merchant marine cadet on ‘HMS Conway’ - an ancient wooden ship moored at Rockferry which functioned as the Merchant Navy School ship. He then served six months on ‘HMS Orion’ a Royal Navy World War One ‘dreadnought’ class battleship that by 1921 was being used simply as a gunnery training ship and then ‘HMS Wild Swan’, a 1918 destroyer which during those years was operating in the Mediterranean during the Greek- Turkish war. This experience earned him the rank of Midshipman in the RNR. It then appears that in about 1922/23 he joined the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company (which became the largest shipping group in the world by 1927 before collapsing in 1932) which took him back into the Merchant Marine as an Apprentice. Before leaving the Merchant Marine he had obtained his Second Mate Certificate. By 1926 he had moved to New Zealand to take up sheep farming - he was initially based on Bexley Station at Awakino in the North Island and it is noteworthy that in a letter he wrote in September that year to the NZ authorities he advised them of his desire to join the RNVR in New Zealand. Also of the fact that, following his attaining the age of 21 years he had been made an Acting Sub Lieutenant, RNR in Britain. Because the RNVR in New Zealand only operated in Auckland he was unable to achieve his clear ambition to become an officer in the RNVR and had to put that aside for some years. Soon after he moved to the South Island where, by 1930, he was farming at ‘Albury Park’ Station at Albury (in the Mackenzie Country which is inland from Timaru) and winning prizes in Collie sheepdog competitions (‘The Press’ 31.10.30). He soon had become part of the established farming gentry being invited to be Best Man at several weddings for members of prominent farming families in the area (‘Evening Post’ 21.8.31 and ‘Temuka Leader’ 23.1.32) and in that year married Miss Amy Allison Ferrers Good, the daughter of a prominent Taranaki family. In 1933 he displayed his patriotism by providing a site for military training for the Canterbury Mounted Rifles at Albury Station (‘The Press’ 25.8.33). Mr. and Mrs. Shaw became a well established part of the higher level of rural society in the South Island. He must have been successful in his farming for he is recorded travelling back to the UK and visiting the New Zealand High Commissioner in 1933 and then in 1934 travelling by ship to Sydney. In 1938 the family moved to a farm at Cape Kidnappers in the Hawkes Bay. As soon as the second World war broke out in September 1939 Basil Shaw immediately completed his ‘Registration For Active Service’. In early 1940, with Britain at war and New Zealand fully supporting the war effort the New Zealand government announced a Naval draft that would include “... 250 officers and men of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 50 technical ratings specially entered for the Royal Navy, 80 Imperial ratings who have been replaced in the New Zealand naval forces by reserves, new entries and junior Royal Naval volunteer reserve ratings ... In addition, the following 10 yachtsmen had

been selected for commissions as sub-lieutenants in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve for service overseas .... [including] Basil Shaw (Napier) ...” (‘The Press’ 22.4.40). Basil Shaw duly applied – as a “... Yachtsman Candidate For War Service In The Royal Navy (R.N.V.R.), applicable also to ex-mercantile marine officers ...” and, no doubt under the latter category since he had never been a yachtsman, was promptly appointed a Probationary Temporary Sub Lieutenant, R.N.V.R. That same month the ‘10 yachtsmen’ were on the ‘SS Niagara’ to Sydney and then the ‘SS Morella’ from Sydney to Singapore to take up their new duties in Malaya – half were to lose their lives during the War. New Zealand Navy records show him initially being attached to the Singapore shore base ‘HMS Sultan’ and then during 1940 on the ‘Insect class’ Yangste river gunboat ‘HMS Scarab’ which had been withdrawn that year from Hong Kong to Singapore. In 1941, he was again attached to ‘HMS Laburnum’ which was part of the naval shore base and then in January 1941 on to the ‘Fuh Wo’ before, at the last minute it appears during the Japanese invasion, he was placed in command of the “SS. Tandjong Pinang”. He had seniority of commissioning as a Lieutenant over the other two New Zealand officers, Gerard and Studholme, also on board (he was commissioned on 1.12.40 some seven months ahead of the other two plus he had formal training as an officer in the merchant marine and some small experience as a teenager in the Royal Navy. It seems that all the officers on the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ might have been pulled together at the last minute since both Gerard and Studholme are officially recorded as being on other ships when in fact they were on the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ at the time of departure from Singapore. Basil Shaw’s formal training was a positive aspect in his background in this situation and it seems likely that he would have taken on the duty as Captain with relish given his evident desire in the years before the War to become an Officer. We are left with the question as to whether he saw his role in command of the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ as a Royal Navy or mercantile marine responsibility. He survived the sinking, during which he bravely helped women and children off the ship and into the sea; and he was then on one of the tiny rafts with other crew and nurses. After a few days the overturned pram dinghy from the ship drifted by and Basil Shaw plus A/S Young plus a Malay seaman by the name of Ali Bin Rafi used this tiny craft to go for help. These three were seen on Banka Island about two days later by Lt. E. Leg. Partridge, MRNVR, from the ‘Fuh Wo’ (who presumably knew Basil Shaw from the brief time he also served on the ‘Fuh Wo’) who says he met Basil Shaw and two ratings “... one British and one Malaya ...” on the 29<sup>th</sup> [typo in original record – it would have been the 20<sup>th</sup>] in the vicinity of the ‘UBAR’ lighthouse [this actually appears to be the metal frame lighthouse at Tanjong Ular which is north along the coast from the stone construction Tanjung Kelian or Muntok light] and reported that Basil Shaw was in a weak state,” ... *I took this party back to the hut [at a tin mine called ‘Parit 9’] and did all I could for them, as they were suffering from exposure, having been some 36 hours without either food or water.... prior to this decision [ to leave ‘Parit 9’ on the evening of the 21st February] a party of Chinese bandits entered their hut and robbed them of money and valuables, during this operation Lieutenant SHAW was beaten up by the Chinese, but not badly. All inmates of the hut, including Lieutenant Shaw, 2 Naval ratings and 3 R.A.F. personnel were either sick or wounded ...”*. In fact after Basil Shaw and A/S Young had spent a night at either this hut at ‘Parit 9’ tin mine or the lighthouse [ there slightly conflicting records] are they departed the following day for Muntok [leaving Ali Bin Rafi at the lighthouse and suggesting he change his clothing] but on the way, it was now 21st February 1942 , they were captured by the Japanese and summarily shot “...at some distance away from the location where the Australian Sisters were massacred ...”or “....three miles away from the lighthouse ...” (Graves Registration & Enquiries, Far Eastern Land Forces, Singapore letter dated 22.12.48, and also testimonies of Sub. Lt. Partridge, MRNVR, of “HMS “Fu Wo”, the Malay Rating named Ali Bin Rafi and NZ Military Historical Society Inc); Ali Bin Rafi was told the next morning by a local Javanese who came to the lighthouse that “... on the previous morning the Japanese had captured and shot two British sailors about three miles away in the direction of Muntok ...Bin Rafi immediately visited the spot and saw a Japanese sentry guarding the bodies of the two British sailors. He did not see the faces but recognized the shoulder badges of rank, clothes and stature of Lieutenant Shaw. When he returned to the spot the next day the bodies had been removed...” (Letter from Naval Secretary to Mrs. A.F. Shaw 22.8.46). From photos and Royal New Zealand records we know Lt. Basil Shaw was a big man – standing six feet one inch and weighing

thirteen stone six pounds - which explains the reference to 'stature'. A/S Richardson presumed them to either have been killed by the Japanese or died from wounds and sickness (A/S Richardson testimony). Post war search efforts in 1948 resulted in the remains of Lt. Shaw and A/S Young - together with the remnants of a scrap of paper with the name of crew members Baird, Hissey and Archer of the 'SS Tanjong Pinang' on it- being disinterred from their informal grave near Muntok lighthouse ( Graves Registration & Enquiries , Far East Land Forces 22.12.48), but unfortunately the Graves Party could not distinguish between the remains of the two men and as a result their bodies are now resting in one grave at Kranji Cemetery ( Plot 32, Row E, Grave 20) in Singapore with the inscription of them as an 'Unknown Allied Seaman'. Correspondence between the Graves Registration unit of Far East Land Forces and the Royal New Zealand Navy in 1949 explains that "... after thorough investigations, it would appear that a case would have existed for the marking of [the Kranji] grave as that of 'Lt B. Shaw RNZNVR and Unknown British seaman' but for the fact that was not possible to determine the number of persons from the remains..." so the Kranji grave was simply marked as 'Unknown Allied Seaman'. Mrs. Shaw received correspondence from comrades of Basil Shaw - plus official explanations - which described much of the story of her husband's bravery in the line of duty and his ultimate death on Banka Island at the hands of a company of Japanese troops from the 229<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Imperial Japanese Army who had a terrible track record of war crimes in both Hong Kong during Xmas 1941 and then on Banka Island. Basil Shaw is memorialized on the Naval Memorial at Devonport Naval Base, Auckland.

- **STUDHOLME** – Lt. Geoffrey Studholme, RNZNVR, was born on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1908, he was aged 34 years at the time of his death and had been a clerk in civilian life. He was the son of Harold and Charlotte Elizabeth (nee McCulloch) Studholme of Canterbury, New Zealand and was born whilst his parents were farmers in Southland, whilst at 'Glequioch' station near Athol. The Studholme family were early 'gentry' in the South Island of New Zealand, one of the best known pioneer families of Canterbury and substantial holders of rural land and farms, with a high social profile in the late 1800s and through to the Second World War. His father suffered bankruptcy in 1922 during the collapse of meat and wool prices but the family bounced back. The first record of Geoffrey is as a teenager appearing before the courts in 1929 in Christchurch and being fined two pounds for "...driving a car at a speed dangerous to the public ..." ('The Press', 22.6.29) - which must have been a trait in the family because his father was fined in 1920 for "... driving at more than 12 mph ..." in Christchurch ('Sun' 16.1.20). He next appeared in electorate records in 1931 in New Zealand which show him as a salesman of 18 Edinburgh Street, Riccarton , Christchurch living with a Charlotte Elizabeth Studholme [ Researcher note : his mother?]. In 1933 he appears on the list for a NZRNVR dance so perhaps he had already shown an interest in the navy by the time he was in his early twenties – there is a suggestion in his wedding report that he may also have been involved in alpine sports. In 1937 he married Miss Lesley Gwendoline Hurlston Payton, only daughter of Mr. Edward William and Mrs. Mary Gwendolyn Payton of Masterton, NZ, and they took up residence at Lismore Flats, Fendalton, and Christchurch. They later appear frequently in the social pages of local Christchurch papers and in reports of the major social events surrounding horse racing ('The Press' issues during 1940). Geoffrey enlisted in the New Zealand Naval forces (with a Yachtmaster's Certificate # 92 so must have been an experienced recreational sailor) on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1941 as a Temp. Lt and was attached to 'HMS Sultan', the shore base in Singapore during January 1942 – he appears to have been on the crew of 'Soegi' until joining the 'SS Tandjong Pinang' 'just before the fall of Singapore. The record left by A/S Richardson explains that the first shell fired by the Japanese warship struck both the small ship's boat being lowered full of women and children on the starboard side of the ship and also the ship's hull "... the First Lt. was killed by this round which also set the ship on fire ...". Naval Records of Commissioned. Officers show **Temp. Lt Geoffrey Studholme, RNZNVR, was** commissioned on 29.7.41 making him technically exactly the same seniority as Lt Gerard from New Zealand who was also on board the 'SS Tandjong Pinang' as an officer – so we must assume that they somehow determined Lt Studholme to be "... First Lt..." as described by Richardson. CWGC records and other official records show him as a on board the tug " HMS Ping Wo" in Singapore in 1941/42, but by the time of the evacuation of Singapore he had become an officer on the 'SS Tandjong Pinang' and during the attack by was killed on the

bridge by the first round from the Japanese submarine (according to crew testimony), which is unusual since no Japanese submarines are known to have been in the area at the time, but this reference to a submarine is confirmed by A/S Archer and interestingly Mrs. Molly Watts- Carter states in her testimony that whilst floating in the sea the day after the sinking “... *During the afternoon we sighted and hailed a submarine which ignored us and quietly disappeared ...*”.

Geoffrey Studholme is elsewhere recorded as “...*killed on board...*” on 17.2.42 (NZ Military Historical Society Inc); after the war Mrs. Lesley Studholme had the address of 109 Cole street, Masterton, NZ. She remarried and her surname became Hume – three decades later Lesley Gwendolyn Hurlston Hume, upon her death on 10.8.75 at the age of 67 years, was buried next to her parents in Archer Street Cemetery, QE Park,

Masterton. There appear to have been no children from the marriage. A formal photo of Lieutenant G. Studholme in his full ‘whites’ naval uniform appeared in the ‘Auckland weekly News’ of 13 May 1942 with the caption “...*of Masterton, missing on active service...*”.

- **TERRY** – “...*Cmdr. Terry, RNR, skipper of the “TP”...*” (Rupert); which is incorrect because Lt. Shaw was the Captain of the “TP” and also at variance with official records on Lt. Cdr. Terry, but is interesting because it is possible that Lt. Cdr. Terry is the unidentified “Lt. E” who was also stated to be on the “TP” in a crew members testimony; **officially** the records at the CWGC show “Lt. Comdr. Antony Hunter Terry, DSC., RN., “HMS. Sultan” died 28.2.42 (Plymouth Naval Column); actually Lt. Cdr. Terry was an officer on the “HMS. Prince of Wales” when it was in the earlier battle in Europe which saw the “HMS. Hood” sunk, it is presumed that he was also on the “Prince of Wales” when it was sunk off the coast of Malaya and then was attached to “HMS. Sultan: .The date of his death could be anything but it does coincide with the torpedoing with no survivors of the “SS. Ban Ho Guan” on 28.2.42 after it left Padang with, amongst others, a group of RN. and MRNVR officers. Other sources point to Commander Terry leaving Pom Pong island with a group of seamen from the ‘Kung Wo’ which had been sunk near Pom Pong; it is possible that he boarded the ‘Tandjong Pinang’ but most information point to him reaching Padang and boarding the ill-fated ‘SS Ban Ho Guan’.
- **WANG** – **Wang Yang C.** , cook, Naval Auxiliary Patrol, missing presumed killed ( NHN); Wang Yang Chee, Cook, Naval Auxiliary Personnel ( Merchant Navy), husband of (Wang) Chee Tew of Hainan Island, China – he died on 17.2.42 in the sinking of the “TP” ( CWGC).
- **YOUNG** – Able Seaman Young ( a Malay rating on the “TP”, Seaman Ali Bin Rafi, said there was an A/B called “Geordie” on the ship), was a crew member (apparently from Haltwhistle, Northumberland according to a survivor) who ended up after the sinking on a raft with other crew and some nurses , but after the ships’ pram dinghy drifted past ‘up turned’ he and Captain, Lt. Basil Shaw, and a Malay seaman righted the little craft and paddled off to find help and reached land near the lighthouse at Banka island of the coast of Sumatra ( testimony of A/B Archer) .His fate is not directly recorded in any documents , but by deduction using the statements of other crew members he almost certainly was the same ‘ European’ Able Seaman who landed with and was executed with Captain Basil Shaw (see entry for SHAW) by the Japanese on 21.2.42 as they walked towards Muntok from the lighthouse near where they came ashore ( Archer and Baird testimony); **it is important at this stage to note** there is a death officially recorded of an **Oswald Littlewood Young**, D/SSX 32924, who had been on the “HMS. Repulse” (as had Able Seaman Hissey and Able Seaman Baird of the “TP”) and whose date of death is 16.2.42, and whose parents were living in Willington, Co. Durham (CWGC), this is broadly the same region of the UK as the town of Haltwhistle mentioned above, he was a Petty Officer aged 22 years of age who was classified as “Missing Presumed Killed” – research is being carried out to confirm this explanation for A/B Oswald Young’s death which the authorities do not appear to have discovered amongst the crew testimonies. This means that the remains of Oswald Littlewood Young must lay in the same grave at Kranji Military Cemetery, Singapore – specifically grave number 20, Row E, plot 32.

### Reconstructed passenger List:

- **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., 1<sup>st</sup> 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 **also, 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" (Ruperti).
- **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,**
- **BARNES** – Mrs. Barnes listed as on "TP" (JPB); also on ALFSEA list as being on the 'TP'; but no other record of her death; 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)
- **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)
- **BLACK** – Nurse" ... (Miss) C. F. Black, QAIMNSR [sic] ..." (Inglist list at PRO) – 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



Seamen Baird, Hissey and Archer" ... on a beach at the south end of Banka Island at about 1800 on 22.2.42. They were robbed that night of all their 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. We lived in or near Rambut village for about seven weeks and were captured on 25<sup>th</sup> April..." (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, 20<sup>th</sup> C. General Hospital, aged 26 years, #206670, daughter of Robert and Charlotte Black, died 24.2.42 (CWGC); Sister Charlotte Black was Irish ( "The Emperor's Irish Slaves" book).

- **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..."
- **BRETT** – "...Mrs. Brett left on the "TP" with Miss I. Brett, Miss E. Brett and Miss S. Brett..." (Ruperti); **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 Senejang 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*

- **BRETT** - *There was also a 14 year old boy interned in Padang and Bankinang camps by the name of M. C. Brett – it seems possible that he might have also been part of the above family, 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 (sic) Island on the night of February 17<sup>th</sup> 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)
- **BURTON** – **Mrs. Dorothy May Burton**, aged 46 years, British but daughter of Canadians. Born 1896. Wife of Walter Livingston Burton, Duncarn Road, Singapore. Died around sinking of “Kuala”. (C681) and (CWGC); **possibly more correctly** there is a reference to Mrs. Dolly Burton having actually boarded the “TP” ( Mrs. Stevens letter 21.6.42 ) ; Mr. W. L. Burton an Anglo-French was an internee in Changi (MRB); Walter Livingston Burton was an Engineer and a Director, Bendixon &Co., 12 South Pier, Telok Ayer. Lived on Duncarn Rd. Evacuated to Padang 2.42? Wife Dolly lost on Kuala 14.2.42. May have had a daughter Rosie? He was slightly wounded 13.2.42 Keppel Harbour. He became a Changi and Sime Rd internee. He was aged 47 in 1942. He was repatriated on the “Tegelberg”, arriving Liverpool 12.10.45. and went o Cheddar. Member of BAM till 1973(JM)..
- **BROOKS** – Mrs. Brooks, Colonial Nursing Service, and husband Govt. Analyst Dept., left on “TP” (Rupert); in contradiction there are records of two nurses, G. Brooks and A. C. Brooks as having been on the “Kuala” but not getting on the “TP”; also there is the record of Ethel Brooks, who died on 14.2.42 around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC), leaving some doubt over when Mrs. Brooks died.
- **BULLEN** – Miss E. Bullen, Singapore (Ingilis 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).

- **CAMERON** – Miss Jessie Cameron, MEO, - listed as on "TP" (JB and Ruperti); 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)
- **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).
- **CLARKE** – Mrs. Clarke, Penang Municipality – listed as on "TP" (JPB and Ruperti).; 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); it is possible that the following entry refers to her husband "Clark J. E. Alan PMC wife Kuala..." (BPPL)
- **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.
- **COLLETT** – Mrs. Collett, Collett & Whittle, Kuala Lumpur – listed as on "TP" (JPB); **Marguerite Collett**, aged 43 years, (British). Wife of J. R. W. Collett, Whittal & 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".
- **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 Rupert); 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); 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); her age seems to be incorrect. Hetty Corke passed her Nurses Registration Board exams whilst at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney in 1933 (“Sydney Morning herald “9.6.33) and the next year passed her Midwifery exams whilst at Launceston Hospital (“The Mercury”, Hobart, 25.8.34). She had been informally engaged to John Mackie of the Malayan Survey department and FMSVF (John Mackie telephone conversation).
- **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 (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 “Kuala” list 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) .
- **DARLINGTON** – Nurse, killed by bomb on board (IWM- S); Sister (Miss) Darlington (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)
- **DA SILVA ( SEE REUTENS)** – there is a reference to **Miss Aurea da Silva**, Medical Auxiliary Service, Singapore, about 26 years of age and (presumably) a relative being told in Bombay by Mrs. Pattara that “... Aurea had evacuated with other MAS on the “Kuala”, had swum to shore at Pom Pom (sic) Island during the bombing and met up with Miss Pattara (presumably Clio) .The latter’s sister was wounded and Mrs. Pattara was with her. As there was no food available Miss da Silva and Clio Pattara volunteered to go over the hill in the rear to obtain some food. They went off to the other side of the island and (we) are told that another ship came that way and picked them up. Unfortunately, this ship must have been bombed and sunk, as no trace of the ship, passengers etc. became available...” (Article in Singapore medical Journal by L .S. da Silva, Retired Senior Pathologist); almost certainly the person said to be Aurea da Silva boarded the “TP”; this must refer to Mrs. Aurelia Reutens ( nee da Silva).
- **De AMBROSIE** – Miss de Ambrosie. MEO. – listed as on “TP”(JPB); Sister (Miss) D’Ambrisie, G.H. seen on Pom Pong island (CAS);Ms. 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).

- **DE SOUZA** – Miss Z. De Souza, Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB). **Probably the same family (one of the children?)** as Cissy Catherine De Souza ( British) died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); Mrs. Cecelia “Cissy” de Souza and **six children** – with the exception of Marie (below) they all died around the sinking of the “Kuala” (MVG); **DE SOUZA – Marie, 25 years of age, daughter of Mrs. C.C. de Souza (above) survived sinking of “Kuala” and interned in Sumatra (MVG)**
- **DONALD** – Mrs. Donald, Kuala Lumpur. – listed as on “TP” (JB and Rupert); also **Mrs. K.L. Donald** listed on “TP” ( list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); no other record of her death – a Nurse McDonald/MacDonald did manage to escape safely - so it is unclear whether this is correct?
- **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 188
- **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 Miss Jean Duncan who was swept away from Pom pong island and survived internment in Bankinang camp( see document on “SS. Kuala”**
- **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);
- **ESSON/ESSEN** – Mrs. Margaret Esson, MAS. (British), b.1903. - died around sinking of “Kuala” (C1539); also Mrs. Essen (sic), MAS, on “Kuala” (CAS); however in fact Mrs. Esson boarded the “TP”; Mrs. Esson, Boustead’s. – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti). **Superintendent Margaret Esson**, age 30 years, wife of W. H. Esson - died on “TP” (CWGC); also Mrs. Margaret Essen matron of an M.A.S. Hospital and wife of Mr. W. H. Essen, 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 Esson 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); as Miss Margaret Taylor she married William Henry Esson in 1934 ( ST 10.9.34); 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” Esson 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. L. 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 10.10.42); interestingly, if it is the same person, there is the contradictory record of “... Mrs. L. Estrop (Raub) left on “TP” (Ruperti) and this is in fact possible since there was another nurse by the name of Choong Kwee Cheo who did survive the “TP” sinking and made her way back to Singapore and reported being on a raft after the sinking of the ‘TP’ with another Eurasian nurses who appears to have survived; also Miss L. J. Estrop, nurse in Ipoh recorded as being on the ‘TP’ (ALFSEA). In 1949 a Mrs. L. Estrop was promoted to Nursing Sister ( ST. 7.4.49)*
- **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. Evennett, the wife of either an officer

or soldier in the Royal Engineers in Singapore (SFPMA 17.1.41 group photo); she lived at 5 Royal Road, Alexandra, Singapore (MM).

- **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 stretcher 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, 9<sup>th</sup> Gurkha Rifles ( formerly 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

- **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” (Rupert); 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)
- **FORGIE – Sister ( Miss) M. J. Forgies (sic) , G.H. , seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Miss M. J. MEO** Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital – listed as on “TP” ( JPB and Rupert); **Nursing Sister Mary Johnston Forgie** (Miss), age 34 years, British, daughter of J. A. Forgie, Lumsden, Aberdeenshire – died on “TP” ( CWGC)
- **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)
- **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 who had lived at 37 Amber mansion, Singapore before the Japanese invasion] 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).
- **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 Rupert); **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 left on “TP” (Rupert); there is no other record of her death so it could be a mix-up with Miss Gibson above.
- **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); however Mr. Salmond was incorrect because Pegi boarded the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang ‘ and lost her life in that sinking; 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); the official record is **Mrs. Pegi Rosamund Emyah Green**, age 24, Nurse VAD., (British), wife of Robert H. Green, Holland Road, Singapore – died on “Tandjong Pinang” (CWGC); Robert H. ‘Bobby’ Green was Captain, H Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> Btn. SSVF and a solicitor with John G. Campbell, Raffles Place, Singapore as well as a POW in Singapore and Thailand (MVDB). Miss ‘Pegi’ Margaret Rosamund Emyah Lewis had been born in 1918 at the time her father Basil H Lewis (b. Llanfyrnach, Pembroke in 1880) and her mother Mrs. Lucinda

Agnes Lewis were living on the Lower Perak Estate, Teluk Anson where he was the manager of that rubber plantation. The Lewis family had been in Malaya since at least 1916 when Basil Lewis was initially manager of the Ratanui Rubber Estate (ST. 25.2.16). It is not known where Pegi was schooled – her parents are known to have had ‘home leave’ in 1926, 1929 and 1933 and on the last occasion were recorded as living at the Vicarage, Malpas, Newport Mon. In 1938 Pegi married Bobby Green at St Andrews Cathedral in Singapore when her father gave her away (article and photo, ST 30.10.38). The following year her father moved to manage the Haytor Estate and then retired in November 1940 – presumably her parents moved back to the Vicarage at that point in time. According to a letter from Lt. Cl. C. E. Morrison to Bobby Green whilst he was a POW in Changi, Pegi had been working as a VAD in Alexandra Hospital right up to the time of the evacuation on the ‘SS Kuala’ – this makes sense given the other nurses from Alexandra Hospital who boarded the ‘SS Kuala’. Pegi presumably swam to shore from the burning ship at Pom Pong island (Salmond report) and then boarded the ‘SS Tandjong Pinang’ with most other women and children, losing her life in the sinking on the night of 17 February 1942.

- **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); also **GRENIER N.S.J.C.**[Norman St John Charles] Pensioner of KL Formerly Caxton Press Manager. **Changi and Sime Rd internee**. Daughters Mabel (+), Phyllis, Joyce. He died 9.12.59 [80] Charing, Kent. (JM).
- **HARTLEY** – Mrs. Hartley, age 40 years, civilian – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); – Mr. and Mrs. Hartley, Palm Estate, Kedah, left on “TP” (Rupert); 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**, wife of Mr. M.R. Hartley a coconut and palm oil planter ( originally Pelam Estate in Kedah but later of Simpang Angat, about eleven miles from Telok Anson) had boarded the ship with her two sons, her mother (Evelyn Jones) and her extended family of Hartley’s, Hatton’s, Jones’ and Mather’s plus friends the Brett’s and de Broise), she survived the bombing at Pom Pong Island but lost her life on the “TP” ( Recollections of Kenneth Hartley).
- **HENNESSY** – Mrs. Hennessey, wife of Lt. Col. Hennessy, RAMC – listed as on “TP” (JPB); Ms. N. M. Hennesy (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 Hussy 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. Hennesy – died on “TP” (CWGC).
- **HOGAN** – Mrs. Hogan, Penang, seen on “Kuala” (CAS); 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); the CWGC record confirms these details with the notation that Mrs. Olive Hogan died in the sinking of the “Tandjong Pinang”; *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; there is also a record by Mrs. Rupert saying that “...Mrs. Hogan, son and niece were on the “Kuala” ...”, leaving open the strong possibility that Mrs. Hogan’s son and niece also boarded the “TP” with*

her – the oversight would be understandable since the boarding of the “TP” took place at night on Pom Pong Island.

- **HOLLANDS** – Miss B. Halland (sic), lady member of IMNS attached 27<sup>th</sup> G. Hospital “... blast of lungs. Condition serious. Taken from island by small craft bound for Java. Not heard of since...” (Evans); Hollands, Mrs. Betty. 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”...” (Ruperti).
- **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)
- **HYDE** – “...Fay Hyde (Richard Hoop’s sister) went on the “TP”...” ( IWML); Kathleen Fay Moslyn, b. 1912 – died on “TP” (C2411); there was an unofficial(Vatican) and obviously incorrect report that Mrs. Fay Hyde had been interned; **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 on 17.2.42 in the sinking of the “TP” (CWGC)
- **I** – Nurse Theresa (the Japanese or British writer of this list seem unclear on the surname and have just put in the letter “I”) – listed as on the “TP” (JPB); **Nurse I Theresa** was also seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS).
- **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**
- **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 Bauchi 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)
- **JAKEO** – Mrs. Jakeo, husband planter, Perak. was listed as on “TP”(JPB) - this is very possibly a misspelling of either the names Jacques, Jago or Jageo.



- **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 and ex warder. He and his wife were going to catch a boat on January 30<sup>th</sup> (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 1<sup>st</sup> September 1942 “... *W.E. Jenkins has died, aged 48 ...*”- it is possible that William had by then suspected that his wife might have died . Interestingly the CWGC has William dying in Changi on 13. 8. 43??
- **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 who was evacuated to Western Australia in 1941 and died in 1993; another was Thomas Parsick Joaquim b.1922. (Brother of Robert, L.M.P. & E.J.P.), 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt 1st Btn Leicestershire Regiment who was killed-in-action 11.2.42 Singapore; a third was Lloyd Montague Parsick b.1916in Surrey and became an Assistant, Kinta Kellas Tin Dredging Co. Ltd, Batu Gajah, Perak, he was also a Pte. 13288 1FMSVF who became a POW in Singapore [Changi & Blakan Mati]; and finally Eugene John Parsick b.1915 ( Son of B.J. ,brother of L.M.P.) who became Servicing Manager, Federal Motor Garage Ltd, Pudu Rd KL. Sgt. #13544 HQ Company **FMSVF** POW Singapore to Thailand 28.4.43. He returned to the Borneo Co. Singapore postwar and died 31.10.92 in Nedlands WA. His wife Thelma Evelyn died 4.3.85.. 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).
- **JONES** – Mrs. Jones and child, husband Borneo Motors, left on “TP” (Ruperti); 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. 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” ); **the same person as Ms. 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.
- **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 – 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).
- **KEIR** – Miss Anne Keir, MEO. Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); **Miss Annie Carmichael Keir**, SNR, CMB, age 31 years, daughter of David & Mary Keir, Milnathert, Kinrossshire – died on “TP”(CWGC).
- **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.

- **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); Mrs. .Kitching was also a Nurse and her story is covered in Thomas Kitching’s diary/ book (“ Life and Death in Changi”) compiled 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) – if Oswald Gilmour is correct in STF, Mrs. Kitching actually embarked on the “TP”; this is 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).In 1946 there appeared in the magazine of the ‘British Malaysians’ the request “ ... Mrs. E. C. Hague would be grateful for any news of her mother, Mrs. Nora Kitching, passenger on board ‘SS Tanjong Pinang’ in Malayan waters in February 1942. Please write to Mrs. E.C. Hague, 106 Eton Hall, Eton College road, London. NW3 ...”
- **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)
- **LONDON** – 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)
- **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, 1<sup>st</sup> 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.
- **LIM** – Please also read the memorial document on the “SS. Kuala” for the records on people with the surname LIM
- **LIM** – Lim Chin Hiong, Singapore, was on “Kuala” (Inglis list), may be the same family as below,

- **LIM** – Lim Seow Chuan and baby, Singapore (Inglis list at PRO) may be the same family as Lim mentioned below
- **LIM** – Mrs., Ipoh – listed as on “TP” (JPB)
- **LIM** – child, Ipoh – listed as on “TP” (JPB)
- **LIM** – child, Ipoh – listed as on “TP” (JPB)
- **LIVINGSTONE** – Miss M. Livingstone, MEO., Malayan Nursing Service , General Hospital – listed as on “ TP” (JPB and Ruperti); Miss Livingstone on the “Kuala” (CAS); Marjorie, MAS.b.1902 – died on “TP” (C3018); **Marjorie Josephine Livingstone**, Sister Malayan Nursing Service, age 40 years, (British), of Lower Swainswick, Bath, Somerset – died on “TP” (CWGC).
- **LOWDON** – Mrs. Lowden ( nee Miss Brow) , Colonial Nurse, left on “TP” (Ruperti); 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)
- **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)
- **MACPHERSON** – Nurse Catherine MacPherson. She was from Worthing , Sussex (source JM] had trained at Middlesex Hospital [ in 1934] with Brenda Macduff ( see passenger list for “SS. Kuala” ) – “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) ; also listed in the Colonial Office Register of Deaths, Singapore, as having died on the “SS. Tandjong Pinang”( email Gerry Hussey 9.12.15).
- **MATHER (see also MATHEW below)** – Mrs. Mather & child boarded “TP” (Ruperti); Mrs. Mather, Prisons Dept., Kuala Lumpur – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also L. P. Mather, female, b.1917, on “Kuala” (C3124); Mrs. Mather, civilian, British, age 25 years, died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); **Mrs. Dorothy Louise “Cissie” Mather** ( nee Hatton) 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**
- **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, 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); Mrs. Dorothy Mather (sic?), aged 31 years, seen in water at Pom Pong Island and boarded the “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); **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 James Mathew of 52 Pearl Hill Terrace, Singapore who applied for the Presumption of death certificate.
- **MATHEW** – interestingly and with the potential to be 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??
- **MCCONNACHY/ McConachy / McConaghie** – 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).
- **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 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 1882 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.**



- **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).
- **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)
- **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)
- **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); also Nursing Sister J. C. Morrison boarded the “TP” (ALFSEA) – however there is no formal record of her death
- **MURRAY** – also Miss Lillian Murray, seen on Pom Pong Island (CAS); Miss Lillian Murray left on “TP” (Ruperti); Miss Lily Murray, MEO, Malayan Nursing Service, General Hospital. – listed as on “TP” (JPB); ; also confirmed as on “TP” aged 47 years (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO); **Nursing Sister L. Murray** – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC)
- **MYERS** – Miss A. C. E. Myers left on “TP” (Ruperti); Matron Ann Charlotte Elizabeth, CMB., aged 43 years of Sungei Buloh Leper Settlement, Kuala Lumpur –died on 17.2.42 in sinking of “TP” (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)
- **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): possibly a passenger on the on “TP” but this is only by inferences in a diary ;however other sources suggest that Mrs. Neubronner was a passenger on the “Vyner Brooke” and was first interned at Muntok in 1942 – either possibility remains open 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 (MH); **he is not proven to have been on the “TP” but is presumably the husband of ,**
- **NEWMAN** –Mrs. Newman & daughter left on “TP” (Ruperti); Mrs. Newman, Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also Mrs. Minnie Newman boarded the “TP”; **whilst there is confusion in the records as to the initials of the people in this family the story is clarified by an extract from the book “That’s How It Goes: The Autobiography of a Singapore Eurasian” by F.A.C. ‘Jock’ Oehlers, 2008 where he recalls “... Among my friends were some unlucky ones who lost their lives whilst attempting to flee Singapore in ships that were torpedoed and sunk. These included the parents**

and sister of my good childhood friends the Newman boys, who were our neighbours at St. Michael's Road. The tragic part of their story was that they had survived the sinking of the first ship that they were on. They were rescued together with their youngest son, Dickie, and brought safely ashore to an Indonesian 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..." **Mrs. Dorothy Florence Newman** ( nee Yzelman) who had been born in Singapore in 1891( Nina van Dort); Jim Newman and Dorothy Newman are the mother and father of,

- **NEWMAN** – Miss Newman, Singapore – listed as on "TP" (JPB); also Miss D. Newman, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); also Miss Grace Newman boarded the "TP" (list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO); one **of these people will be the same person as G. N. Newman**, British – died in sinking of "TP" (only record of Newman family at CWGC also the reference "... Newman G. Kuala drowned or killed..." (BPPL); **Miss Grace Eleanor Newman**, daughter of Jim and Dorothy Newman, was on the "Kuala" with her parents (Nina van Dort) **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); **but there is also another reference which showed early in this research that one of the children survived, there is a reference in the secret list prepared in Changi to presumably 'Dickie' who survived the "Kuala" sinking – "Newman junior Kuala – son of G. N int Padang..." (BPPL)**
- **NEWMAN** – Miss Newman, Singapore – listed as on "TP" (JPB); also Miss D. Newman, Singapore (Inglist list at PRO); also another reference which may or may not be another daughter,
- **NOBBS** –see Beauchamp-Nobbs
- **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".
- **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 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 Delhi. Ino later married Jack Friel and moved to live in Auckland, New Zealand. She passed away in 1989 aged 72 years of age (her headstone in Waikumete cemetery in Auckland shows her as Cpl., WAC[I]). 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** – 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 **Miss Clio Pattara**)

met up with Miss Aurea da Silva on Pom Pong Island and they both boarded the “TP” ( see da Silva record for detail) ;

- **PATTARA – Miss 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 Thetie 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.**
- **PEDLOW** – Miss E. D. Pedlow, QAIMNS, Alexander Hospital, Singapore “...seen by members of QAIMNS on island after shipwreck. Evacuated on SS “TP” .Not heard of since...” (Evans); Nurse E. D. - listed as on the “TP” and missing in 1943 (CAS); she was presumably the same person as **Miss D. Padlow**, QAIMNS., who was listed as having been on the “Kuala” (CAS); also **Sister Edith Doreen Pedlow**, QAIMNS, # 206391, daughter of Mt. and Mrs. W. Pedlow – she is recorded as dying on 20.2.42 which indicates that she survived on one of the rafts for three days after the sinking of the “TP” (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)
- **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) and she may have boarded the “SS. Kuala” and then the “SS. Tandjong Pinang” with her sister in law Mrs. Aurea Reutens, Senior Superintendent of the Medical Auxiliary Service.
- **POTTS** – Mrs. A. C. Potts, Singapore – “...boarded “TP”... (STF); also Mr. and Mrs. .Potts seen on Pom Pong Island, then “Mrs. S Africa, Mr. N. Nil...” possibly family of Cap. H. C. M. Potts, FMSVF and POW (MVDB); also Mrs. Kate Potts boarded “TP” (list of civilians on “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO) possibly family of Capt. H. C. M. Potts, FMSVF, and POW(MVDB); also Mr. and Mrs. Potts, Cold Storage in Padang (Ruperti) **so the record in STF seems incorrect.**
- **RAYNER** – Miss Rayner, Teacher, Penang. – listed as on “TP” (JPB); also Miss Raynor (sic), (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 sister, left on the "TP" (Ruperti).
- **REUTENS** – this is actually **Mrs. Aurelia Melinda Reutens ( nee da Silva)** a Senior Superintendent with the Malayan Auxiliary Service who boarded the "SS. Tandjong Pinang"; 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); she was 41 years of age when the ship sank (grandson Gerard van Heren email 26.11.16); it seems a relative was told in Bombay by Mrs. Pattara ( see above) that "... Aurea had evacuated with other MAS on the "Kuala", had swum to shore at Pom Pom [sic] Island during the bombing and met up with Miss Pattara (presumably Clio) .The latter's sister was wounded and Mrs. Pattara was with her. As there was no food available Miss da Silva and Clio Pattara volunteered to go over the hill in the rear to obtain some food. They went off to the other side of the island and (we) are told that another ship came that way and picked them up. Unfortunately, this ship must have been bombed and sunk, as no trace of the ship, passengers etc. became available..." (Article in Singapore medical Journal by L .S. da Silva, Retired Senior Pathologist); almost certainly Aurea da Silva boarded the "TP". For the record , grandson Gerard van Heren has kindly advised by email ( 26.11.16) that Mrs. Reutens mother had died on 6 .6.38 and could not have been the person who met Mrs. Pattara in Bombay, also that the Perry link by marriage was through Josephine Mary Reutens marrying George Perry on 1.2.26. **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.
- **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).; D.S. Robertson was a Private in the Support company, 1stBtn ., SSVF(MVDB); there is a reference in 1942 to "... Robertson D.S. APC Kuala NEI wife also capt? (inf X UK) ..." (BPPL); APC is Anglo/Asiatic Petroleum Company; Duncan Stuart Robertson was, post war, the Manager , Shell Oil , Penang and he retired in 1952.
- **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** – Sister M. Robinson was either a Civilian or Colonial Nursing Service nurse who lost her life (QH); 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). *Note: there was a Mrs. Lily Robinson, aged 30 years of age in 1943 and described as Chinese, of Flat No 5, Tijong Bahru, Singapore interned in Padang ( Mr. H. van den Bos)*
- **ROE(SIC)/BROW** – Miss Roe...(Mrs. Lowdeen) seen on “Kuala” (CAS) ;actually appears to be Mrs. Lowden ( nee Miss Brow) , Colonial Nurse, left on “TP” (Ruperti); and ALFSEA records a Ms. M. L. Lowdon as being on the “TP” ; **which contradicts the official record that Mrs. Marion Louisa Lowdon** , aged 34 years, wife of David Lowdon of 98 Howarth Road, Abbey Wood, London – died around sinking of “Kuala” (CWGC); David Lowdon was a prolific player of tennis and soccer during the pre War years in Singapore and worked for the Chartered Bank ( ST and SFPMA archives); *interestingly a 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); from the database of Jonathan Moffatt we have David Lowdon, Sub-Accountant, Chartered Bank, Singapore. Evacuated to Sumatra. On HMAS Hobart 1.3.42 from Padang to Colombo then to India and Mrs. Marion Louisa Lowdon Nursing Sister, General Hospital, Singapore. Wife of David. Lost at sea 14.2.42[34] on Kuala.*
- **RON** – Mrs. J. P. Ron, husband , Mercantile Bank, S’Pore left on “TP” (Ruperti); **however, this could have been someone’s illegible writing on the beaches of Pom Pong Island this is most likely the same person as ,**
- **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; ); MRB (2/43) notes Mr. J. B. Ross was last seen in NEI. , 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 19.1161); 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 than 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, 17<sup>th</sup> 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, 17<sup>th</sup> 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)
- **SAMUEL** –“Wife of Penang lawyer” – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); **must be the same person** as 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); there is a record that Mr. Samuel was on either the “Tien Kwang” or the “Kuala” ( list of people on either the “Kuala” or “Tien Kwang” at PRO); it is possible but in no way is there evidence that Mr. Samuel might have been on the “Kuala”, viz. Mr. Charles Robert Ross Samuel, B.1881, Advocate Solicitor, Straits Settlement became an internee in Bankinang camp, Sumatra ( presumably after reaching Padang) (C4362) ; **they** had two daughters Myfanwy & Gwyneth [married John Lewis] (JM); and her husband, in detail; also see “...Samuel C. R. Logan Ross & Samuel NEI? Wife left with him...” (BPPL); “...Mr. Samuels a lawyer from Penang...” left Pom Pong Island with Oswald Gilmour and men from APC. in a ‘prau’...(STF); also a 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.
- **SCOTT** – Miss J. D. Scott, MEO. - listed as on “TP” (JPB); Miss. “...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)
- **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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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).
- **SERGEANT** – Mrs. Sergeant, Ulu Benut Rubber Estate, left on "TP" (Rupert); **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 – this may be the same person or a relation – she died in March 1944; the following family may in some way be related - 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)**
- **SHAW** – Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, Singapore Fire Dept – listed as on "TP" (JPB and Rupert); 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 (at which wedding 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 the "TP" ( list of civilians on "Kuala" and "TP" at PRO)

- **SHAW** – Ord/Seaman S. W. Shaw , RN., from post war correspondence he appears to have been in the crew ( War Office letter 30.1146 Investigation - NEI Banka Island) but this needs to be corroborated, died Palembang 6.8.45 ; he is also listed in the war diary of Jimmy MacMillan as having escaped Singapore on ML 432 ( Robert Hughes 2009)
- **SIM / SUM**– Mrs. Sum (Sim) left on the “TP” (Ruperti)
- **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)
- **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)
- **SMITH** – Ms. 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 above 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 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 5.2.33 at 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 and having five children . Colin was still alive in Bolton in 2012.
- -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** – 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); must be the **same person** as “Miss Smith, Singapore Fate unknown? (STF); **and probably** 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)
- **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** – Miss Smith, Nursing Sister, Penang – listed as on “TP” (JPB); may be also Miss Smith, Sister, MMS, sister of Mrs., Fallows ( list of people on either the “Kuala” and “TP” at PRO)
- **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 because there was presumably no immediate family to pursue this official record**; however from the family of Gladys Somerville in 2012 the background story was finally revealed as “...Gladys Mary Wavish was born on 25<sup>th</sup> 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).
- 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”; Diana Stafford lost her life after the sinking of the ‘Tandjong pinang’ as recorded in the UK Archives “ *Mrs. D. Stafford, reported by Sister Turner of QAIMNS as having been drowned from raft on way to shore from ship Tanjong Pinang...*” – **see Jacques above**
- STRACHAN** – Nurse E. Strachan, IANS, listed as on the “TP” and missing in 1943(CAS); Sister E. Strathan (sic) “...seen after shipwreck. Taken from island on “TP”. Not since heard of. (Injuries witnessed by QAIMNS members. Blast of abdomen, shrapnel of chest right side...” (Evans); **Sister Elizabeth Strachan**, Territorial Army Nursing Service, #215508, 1<sup>st</sup> Malayan General, she died on 17.2.42 (CWGC) – she was one of the wounded taken aboard the “TP’.

- **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); 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’ 9 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.
- **SUM** (SIM?) – “...Miss Sum, (Eurasian), Nurse, S’Pore, left on “TP” ...” (Ruperti).
- **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 (Inglist list at PRO)
- **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)
- **TATE** – Mrs. Tate, wife of Mr. Tate, Singapore Municipality Water Department – listed as leaving on “TP” (JPB, Ruperti and ALFSEA); Mrs. Tate, Singapore “...boarded “TP”...”(STF); **Mrs. Gladys Josephine Tate**, aged 33 years, wife of Arthur Tate, Mount Emily Bungalow, Singapore – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); Mr. Arthur Tate, mechanical engineer, b. 1903, was an internee in Changi (C4997) .and repatriated on the Tegelberg, arriving Liverpool 12.10.45. To Sunderland.(JM).
- **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*
- **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, also Dr (Mrs.) Thompson .L.M.O., seen on Pom Pong Island, wounded taken to hospital (CAS); **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).
- **THOMSON** – Mrs. Thomson, Singapore boarded the “TP” (STF); **could be the same person as above,**
- **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, 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).
- **THYE** – **Miss Chin Kim Thye** seen on “Kuala” (CAS), Miss Chin Kem Thye, nurse, General Hospital Singapore, left on “TP” (Ruperti); 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 – listed as on the “TP” and missing in 1943 (CAS); also might have been ( as someone named ‘Dot’ was – and A/B Baird thought this might have been Dorothy Tombs) on a raft with six other nursing sisters and A/Bs Baird, Hissey and Archer, after the sinking of the “TP” , in which case she passed away from exposure before reaching land during the period 18-20 February 1942 **which is later than the date recorded at the CWGC** ( A/B J. Baird letter January 1946 CAS); **Sister Dorothy Helen Tombs**, QAIMNS, #206488, daughter of Benjamin and Ethel Tombs of Charlton Kings, Gloucestershire – she died 17.2.42( CWGC)
- **TRY** – Miss Eileen Try, MEO. – listed as on the “TP” (JPB and Rupert); also Miss E. Try, GH., (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).
- **TURNER** – Margot Turner, QAIMNS – later Brigadier Dame Margot Turner, Matron-in – Chief of Queen Alexandra’s Royal Army Nursing Corps - survived and after being at sea for four days without food or water was picked up by a Japanese warship and taken to Muntok. 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).
- **VAN DER STRATTEN** – **Mrs. Molly van der Stratten**, born Butler Madden, with 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); 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” (Inglis 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); 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 STRATTEN** – Margaret, known to the family as ‘Margie’ was a bright forward young lady with an opinion of her own ( correspondence between Shirley Eames and the researcher - see above for family )
- **VANDER STRATTEN** – Michael ( see above)
- **VAN DER STRATTEN** – Infant (see above)
- **Note: The background of the van der Straaten families has been clarified by Nina van Dort and Shirley Eames who have explained that Molly Louise van der Stratten , 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 Stratten later remarried in the UK in 1944. ( Nina van Dort)**
- **VAN DER STRATTEN** – another child ( see above reference that there were five children); **it is clear that there were two Van der Stratten families on board given that there are records showing entirely different names for both mothers and two or three children,**
- **VAN DER STRATTEN** – “...Sybil Vander Stratten with William 5 and Sally 2...”(MH); also Mrs. W. van der Stratten and 2 children , Singapore ( Inglis 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 her two children successfully made it into the sea after the bombing and Mrs. van der Stratten ( 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)

- **VAN DER STRATTEN** – 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) ; he was a fair-haired, handsome lad ( conversation between Shirley Eames and the researcher)
- **VAN DER STRATTEN** – 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)
- **one of these VAN DER STRATTEN 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 Stratten.**
- **VAN DER KRATTON** – Mrs. Naval Base – listed as on the “TP” (JPB)
- **VAN DER KRATTON** – child – listed as on the “TP” (JPB)
- **VAN DER KRATTON** – child – listed as on the “TP” (JPB)
- **VAN DER KRATTON** – child –listed as on the “TP” (JPB)
- **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 became an internee in Changi Camp ( ID 5179).
- **VAXALOO/VATSALOO** – Miss Helen Vaxaloo, Katong. Singapore – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti – interestingly Mrs. Ruperti also came from Katong ,Singapore); also Miss H. Vatsaloo, Singapore, John Little (Ingliis list at PRO); given the unusual spelling of the surname the first entry might be a spelling mistake again and actually someone from the **“VATSALOO”** family
- **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 Palembang internment camp in January 1945, but the connection with the person on the “Kuala” is not known– leaving the question of the identity of the two boys?*
- **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](http://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 and still possible until it is eliminated, is the possibility that Lucy actually made it to Padang with other survivors and boarded the equally ill fated "SS. Rooseboom". Lucy's sister-in-law – probably Mrs Robina Margaret J Walker (nee White) - swam to another island, other than Pom Pong Island, and survived to be interned in Padang and Bankinang camps and was reunited with her husband Frank Walker after the War.*

- **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)
- **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.

- **WILDE** – Miss May Wilde. MEO. Malayan Nursing Service, general Hospital – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); Miss May Wilde, GH., on “Kuala” (CAS); Miss May Wilde, Nursing Sister, age 33 years, British, daughter of Mrs. P. Wilde, Sheffield – died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC).
- **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.britishmilitaryhistory.co.uk](http://www.britishmilitaryhistory.co.uk)); ; their life in Singapore is well recorded in the local newspaper archives – Brigadier Wildey had been promoted to O.C. 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 pre war years with other women such as Mrs. R. L. Nunn, who later boarded the ‘SS. Kuala’
- **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) **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”)
- **WRIGHT** – Miss Wright, “...boarded TP...” (STF); this may or may not be the same person as Sister Irene Wright, QAIMNS who is officially recorded as losing her life in the sinking of the “Kuala” ( see “Kuala” list).
- **WRIGHT** – Mrs. Wright, husband with Commercial Union – listed as on “TP” (JPB and Ruperti); Mrs. Joyce Wright, GH., (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 - died in sinking of “TP” (CWGC); Bertram Wright was an Assistant with Commercial Union Assurance, aged 41 years and a 2<sup>nd</sup>. Lt. , SASC., SSVF and who became a POW in Thailand (MVDB)
- **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).

- **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 Greenoway 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 ( nee Hagedorn), born 1987 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 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 from “Tanjong Pinang”;

- Mrs. Molly Watts Carter ( in a testimony before her death) describes the following people as having survived the sinking and with her on a raft;
  - Five Englishwomen ( all appear to have died on the raft)
  - One Englishman (disappeared 18.2.42 from raft)
  - Three Malay “boys” (Note: are these crewmen?)
  - One Chinese girl ( killed on the raft by one of the Malays)
  - One English nurse ( who died from exposure after four days)
- **An unidentified Sub. Lt.** – Said to be in the crew (Archer /Richardson testimonies) – possibly Geoffrey Studholme.
- **A Chief PRA** – not clear what ‘PRA’ stands for? It might be a typo and meant to be Chief ERA ( Engine Room Artificer) ( crew testimony)
- **An unidentified civilian man** – picked from a Carley float in the ocean on the way to Pom Pong Island ( since he appears to be the only civilian recorded as being on board he is possibly the “one Englishman “ noted in Molly Watts –Carter’s account of the sinking)
- **Bank of China employee families** – the families of two (out of twelve employees who boarded the “Kuala” ) Bank of China employees boarded the “Tanjong Pinang: (Wang)
- **Chinese crew members – three men (crew testimony).** The only Chinese crew member identified is Fang Koh Ho.
- **Ships Engineer** – Captain Briggs of the ‘Tien Kwang’ recorded that he sent Lt Hill , RNVR, and from New Zealand over to the ‘Tanjong Pinang’; to assist “ ... an RNVR engineer from the Singapore harbour Board , married with a baby born just before the evacuation... the man who went to assist had been his Number 2 on ‘Laburnum’ ...’...”
- **European sailor** – picked from the ocean on the way to Pom Pong Island (crew testimony)
- **Four Girls from the Indian Medical Nursing Home Johore** - listed as being on the “TP” (JPB) – some of these women will be listed above
- **“Lydia”** – nurse (SIA)
- **Lt. Commander “E”** – crew testimony; the “E” seems most likely to be the category of awarding of title (“E” appears in several officer titles and may be referring to “Emergency” commissions of rank or some such classification) this could be in fact “...Comdr. Terry, RNR ...skipper of ‘Tanjong Pinang’...” ( Rupert) – However he was of course not the skipper of the “TP” but a senior Royal Navy Officer in his own right and appears to have actually reached Padang where he appears to have boarded the “Ban Ho Guan” which was sunk a day later with total loss of life. Possibly Lt. ‘E’ F. Hill, RNR?
- **Marine** – not clear whether he was British or other, picked from a Carley float with a civilian out of the ocean on the way to Pom Pong Island (crew testimony)
- **An RAF man** – badly wounded and picked from a wooden platform in the sea ( with a European sailor and a Malay sailor ) on the way to Pom Pong island ( crew testimony)
- **Three Eurasian women** – who survived and were interned at Palembang (Dame Margot Turner statement); alternatively she was reported to have said survivors included “...a Chinese Nurse and two Eurasian children...” (New Zealand newspaper report after war); “The Syonan Times “17.9.42 carried an account by a Chinese nurse, Miss Choong Kwee Cheo, who had been on the “TP”. She said it’ ...sank in 50 minutes, ‘many going down with it...’.She was on a raft with others. The majority died. She was finally picked up by a Nipponese ship and taken to Banka...” (TKD p.182). The ‘two Eurasian children’ are almost certainly Miss Gwendoline Smith and her young brother Colin Smith who both survived this event and the war itself.
- **Two Malay seamen (there were three Malay seamen on board)** – survived. One of the survivors is known to be Ali Bin Rafi.
- **Stoker on the ship** – “...one stoker tall dark...” (Crew testimony). This is possibly Chief Stoker Herbert Raymond Sears (above listing).

