

ILLUSTRATIONS

[No Picture shown]

This graphic photo shows how a bus travelling down a tree-flanked road in the steamy Malayan state of Perak was ambushed by Communists. Without warning a shot was fired and the bus braked to a standstill. Passengers scrambled out as a grenade fired the bus. By the time the armoured car had reversed and returned, the stricken vehicle was ablaze, a total wreck.



The still-smouldering embers of the fire which devastated the village of Simpang Tiga. This picture shows only part of the terrible and senseless destruction. February 15th, 1950.



The scene in the cabinet room in the Parliament building in Kuala Lumpur, as the Prime Minister signed a proclamation repealing the Emergency which was declared in 1948. Left to right: Dato Abdul Aziz (standing), the Minister's Secretary; Mr Tan Siew Sin, Minister of Finance; Tun Abdul Razak Bin Hussein, Deputy Premier; Tunku Abdul Rahman, Prime Minister; Dato Dr Ismail, Foreign Minister; and Dato Sulaiman Bin Dato Abdul Rahman, Minister of the Interior.



Sir Henry Gurney, British High Commissioner in Malaya, was killed by terrorists when his car was ambushed on the road from Kuala Lumpur. September, 1948.



Police officers count the bullet holes in Sir Henry Gurney's Rolls-Royce. Police counted thirty-seven in all, some of which are ringed in this picture. October 7th, 1951.



Tapping rubber on the McKenzie estate, whilst a guard stands by, alert. March 29th, 1952.



Malaya's unhappy neutrals. Communists swoop at night on villages of Chinese squatters to extort money. The police suspect them of hiding secrets, and search by day. March 29th, 1952.



Members of the Scots Guards are seen here clearing an area that is suspected to be the hiding place of Communist bandits. The area is mortared and then searched carefully either by the military or Malay Special Police. April, 1949.



British fighters landing by helicopter.



Evacuation of casualties from the Malayan jungle. February, 1953.



In the Ulu Keneboi area of Malaya, a member of an Army patrol of the Special Air Service has been wounded by a Communist terrorist. His comrades blow up trees to form a clearing where a helicopter may land. February 21st, 1953.



Troops searching the Malayan jungle for Chinese squatters. July 27th, 1950.



Troops of the Assault Pioneers, 1st Battalion, Royal Hampshire Regiment, ford a jungle stream near Kuala Lumpur, February 8th, a few hours after the five-month amnesty offer to the Communists had expired. There was an estimated 3,500 terrorists still at large, and the battle against them was resumed at once.



A member of the Malay Special Police is seen here checking the identity card of a suspect. April, 1949.



Harry Hopkins touring Malaya meets the fighting planters and sees how they assist the authorities in their anti-bandit campaign. November 7th, 1951.



General Sir Gerald Templer, British High Commissioner in guerrilla-harried Malaya, congratulates a platoon of the 2/10th Gurkhas in the Tangkak area of Johore during his tour of the state.



Dyaks (head-hunting trackers from Borneo) in action against the Communists in the Malayan jungle. They have been attached to military units to help track the evasive gangs of Reds who strike quickly from the jungle and have vanished before help can arrive.



A Gurkha stands guard on a Malayan rubber estate. March, 1951.



Suspected Communists are brought out of the dense jungle by men of the various regiments working on 'Operation Rugged'. The insurgents' hands are tied behind their backs before they are led away.



Chin Peng, Chen Tien, Abdul Maidin and John Davis who served with the Communists during Japanese occupation.



The Chief Minister of the Federation of Malaya, Tunku Abdul Rahman, photographed at the Federation of Malaya Constitutional Conference. January 18th, 1956.



A full dress rehearsal for the installation of His Majesty Tuanku Abdul Rahman as the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong of the Federation of Malaya. August 31st, 1957.
