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CEYLON VOLUNTEERS OF THE BURMA CAMPAIGN:

THE FORGOTTEN VETERANS OF THE FORGOTTEN CAMPAIGN, (1941-1945)

Sergei DeSilva-Ranasinghe

It is often overlooked that the internecine Burma Campaign was for the British Army and its auxiliary forces, the longest campaign throughout the Second World War, continuing from December 11th, 1941 and ending on June 15th, 1945. The intensity of the fighting can be gauged by the casualties suffered by both sides, with 14,326 Allied troops killed and 73,909 wounded; and the Japanese an estimated 185,149 fatalities. Due to little public recognition received in the press and the protracted nature of the campaign which extended well past VE Day - May 8th, 1945, the British/Indian Army in Burma was termed the 'Forgotten Army'. As one officer described it, he had the, "...strong feeling that they are taking part in a forgotten campaign in which no one in authority is taking any real interest." During the early stages, up to early 1942, few people in Sri Lanka, then Ceylon, demonstrated an awareness of the impending strategic consequences of the Japanese invasion of Burma. Only in April, 1942, did the full reality of war come home to the people of Ceylon, when the Imperial Japanese Navy assaulted Colombo and Trincomalee by air and mauled segments of the hastily assembled British Eastern Fleet off Ceylon.

Popularly, the Burma Campaign is often better known for the infamous treatment of European Prisoners of War (POWs) on the Burma-Thai railway, which received widespread coverage through the award winning film, *The Bridge on the River Kwai* (1957), which incidentally was itself filmed in Ceylon. At the time, the film was a huge undertaking, the bridge alone needing, as the late Noel Cruz who liaised with director David Lean, maintained in a recent interview: "Local labour, carpenters and craftsmen from Kitulgala saw 1,500 trees cut down and dragged to the site by 48 elephants ... It was the largest film set built at that time, even surpassing Cecil B. de Mille's Gates of Tanis in 'The Ten Commandments. There were many fair-skinned Ceylonese Burghers: planters, merchants, engineers, willing to be extras. In fact 37 nationalities were among the extras, and some had fought in World War II."

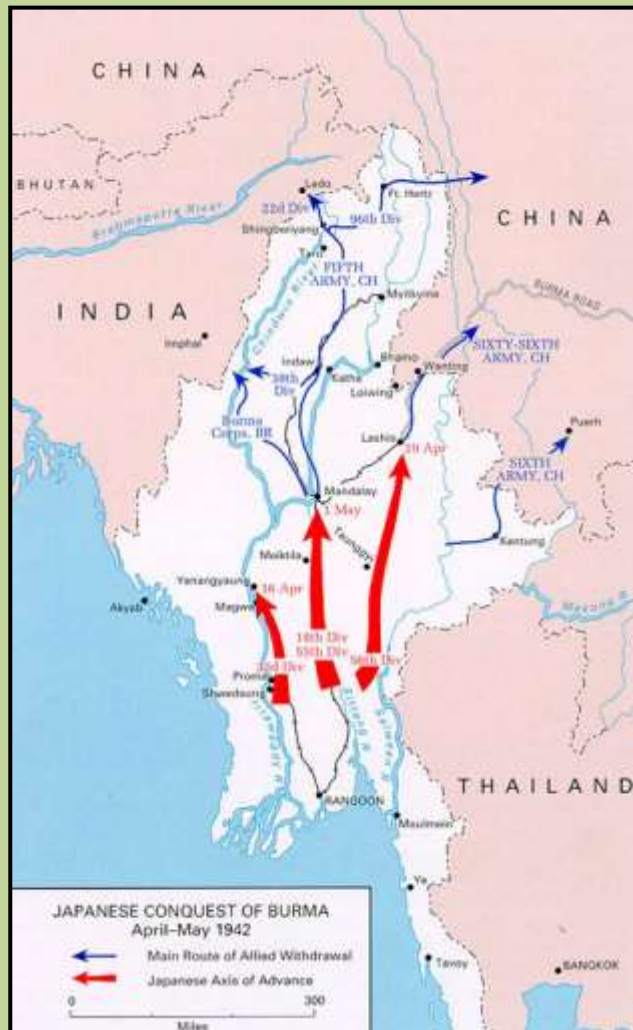
Considering Ceylon's proximity to Burma, for years I was deeply intrigued to ascertain whether Ceylon, in any way contributed to the Burma Campaign. In recent times I was fortunate enough to find rare details alluding to the participation of Ceylon volunteers to the much vaunted Burma Campaign. Hence, with the imminent fading of the Second World War generation of veterans, it is with a sense of urgency and determination that I have approached my research on Ceylon's ill-recognised involvement. After undertaking years of extensive field research and conducting numerous interviews with veterans, I have finally gathered the biographical details and stories of several Ceylon volunteers who served in the forgotten Burma campaign, which commenced 64 years ago.

ENTER THE CEYLON VOLUNTEERS

It presently remains obscure how many Ceylon volunteers served in the Burma Campaign, although there are fleeting indications that suggest the manpower contribution was between 100-200 volunteers. However, I am aware that Ceylon's volunteers formed two distinct ethnographic categories, namely, British and Ceylonese – the British mainly from the, exclusively European,

Ceylon Planters' Rifle Corps (CPRC) and the Ceylonese from units of the Ceylon Defence Force (CDF) and the Ceylon Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (CRNVR).

The British element consisted of two types; those born and raised in Ceylon; and those who settled in Ceylon for mercantile or other reasons. Both types joined the all European CPRC, a prominent unit of the CDF which was open to all European males of military age in Ceylon. An appropriate personification of this is exemplified by CPRC volunteer, Major Philip Grimwood, as stated by his relative: "Prior to World War Two, Philip was a Tea Taster in London and was then employed by Attampettia Estate, Bandarawela, Ceylon as a Tea Planter, joining the Ceylon Planters Rifles' Corps in 1939. He was also the SD in charge of the Napier Division of Rookatenne Estate. With the outbreak of World War Two, he was involved with Garrison Duty in Ceylon with the CPRC. On the 7th May, 1942, Philip was granted an Emergency Commission into the 4/10th Gurkha Rifles. From January to May 1942, he attended the Officers Training School at Belgaum, India and was subsequently deployed at Imphal with the 4/10th Gurkhas. The 4/10th GR War Diary entry for 4th November 1943 states: 'Lt Grimwood and Rfmn Budhiman Limbu entered Burma for attachment to 3/1 GR, being first men of 4/10th GR to enter Burma'." He subsequently served with the 3/4th Gurkha Rifles, as a Lieutenant attached to 40th Column in the Second Chindit Campaign. Later, he served with the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), Detachment 101 and Special Operations Executive (SOE), Z Force. Upon demobilisation at the end of the war, Major Philip Grimwood returned to Ceylon to continue his career in the tea industry.



In support of the Japanese Army's invasion of Burma, Ceylon was heavily raided in early April, 1942, by Admiral Nagumo's fleet of carrier-borne aircraft.

At the time, European males of military age in Ceylon were generally affiliated to the CPRC. In much the same circumstances as the First World War, throughout the Second World War the CPRC served as valuable officer reinforcements and are estimated to have provided over 700 volunteers commissioned in the British and auxiliary armies, mainly enlisting or obtaining transfers on an individual basis. Notwithstanding, between August, 1940 and July, 1942, the CPRC dispatched six contingents amounting to 172 soldiers as officer reinforcements to the Officer Training School at Belgaum, India, and were given postings in British/Indian Army units. According to one unpublished and incomplete list, the CPRC had at least 39 of their volunteers in Gurkha units, some of whom are highly likely to have served in Burma. Perhaps there are many similar stories to be told about the hundreds of CPRC volunteers who served in India. However, it is not the objective of this article to solely investigate the CPRC/European contribution to the Burma front. I remain equally interested in the largely unknown involvement of the Ceylonese.

Of the CDF units, the Ceylon Light Infantry (CLI) appears to have been where the trickle of Ceylonese volunteers originated. These participants included: Gerry Van Reyk of the 2nd battalion CLI, (who according to Lieutenant General Denis Perera served in Burma, although no records have been located); PD Pelpola; SD Ratwatte; AR Udugama and BR Kriekenbeek, who all served as military observers. It is a matter of profound regret that I could not locate any substantive details on PD Pelpola, SD Ratwatte and AR Udugama other than their war service records. Volunteers from outside the CDF included Rex de Silva, Bonaventure Schofield and 17 known personnel from the CRNVR. As such, the largest contribution of manpower to the Burma Campaign came from the CRNVR. As will be established, the unassuming Ceylonese contribution to this forgotten theatre, merits deference.

PETER DONALD PELPOLA

The late Major PD Pelpola served in both World Wars in frontline theatres receiving many decorations to his name, including the War Medal, Defence Medal and the Burma Star for service in the Second World War and appears to have been the oldest Ceylonese volunteer to serve in Burma. Due to his rank as Major and his impressive military background, notably in the First World War where he served with the Legion of Frontiersmen in German East Africa campaigning against General Von Lettow-Vorbeck, it is quite likely that he held a position of responsibility. According to his service records, while he was affiliated to the 2nd battalion, CLI, he volunteered to serve in Burma for a short tour. He was sent to India for further training on December, 16, 1943 and was subsequently attached to the 161st Indian Infantry Brigade, in the Arakan, from January 1, 1944, to January 27th, 1944.



SOORIYARATNE DOUGLAS RATWATTE



The late Colonel SD Ratwatte joined the CLI in 1938 as a 2nd Lieutenant and when war started, he was posted to the 1st and 5th battalions, CLI respectively. In 1942, he volunteered to serve in Burma. After initial training, he was attached to the 14/15th Punjabis, in the Arakan, where he led a company. In the post-independence Ceylon Army, SD Ratwatte held several senior positions in the Ceylon Volunteer Force, later the Sri Lanka Army Volunteer Force, notably as the first Commanding Officer of the 2nd (V) Sinha Regiment, retiring at the rank of Colonel.

ALEXANDER RICHARD UDUGAMA

AR Udugama received a commission in the CLI as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1940 and was posted to the 1st, 3rd and 4th Battalions respectively. According to the excellent research conducted by retired Major General HV Athukorale: “He underwent numerous infantry courses [sic] in Ceylon and India, and was promoted to the rank of Captain on 1st January 1943. In November 1943, he was selected for attachment to the 14th Army in the operational areas of Burma. During this period of attachment, he served [sic] with the 7/2nd Punjab Regiment in the Arakan area, on the eastern side of Mayu Range. For service during the Second World War he was awarded the Burma Star, the Defence Medal and the War Medal.”



MERVIN REX DE SILVA

Winner of the prestigious Lord Leverhume Aviation Scholarship, the late Rex de Silva from St. Peters' College, Colombo, was one of several dozen Ceylonese volunteers who joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in the Second World War and was amongst the first Ceylonese to experience frontline aerial combat in the war. He received his training in England and was posted to 504th Squadron, (Spitfires VB) at Ibsley and Redhill where his squadron escorted Marauders over German occupied 'Fortress Europe.' After a lengthy period of service in Europe, he had the honour of being posted to Ceylon in April, 1944, with the 17th Squadron, at Minneriya in defence of the 'Trincomalee Fortress Area'. On November 19th, 1944, the 17th Squadron relocated its operational base to the Imphal valley, where air support was rendered to the allied ground offensives on Kalewa and Taukyan. In his diary, Rex briefly summarised the events: “December 19th. Spitfire VIII. Beat Up Taukyan. Just a show for the Colonels's benefit!!! December 19th. Patrol. Kalewa Bridgehead again. December 20th. To Sapam. And Gentlemen! Kalewa Once Again!!” Rex ended the war as a Flight Sergeant.



BRIAN RANDALL KRIEKENBEEK

Now an elderly gentlemen of 83, yet vibrant and alert, Brian Kriekenbeek recalled for the first time, during his telephone conversations with me, his memories of over 64 years. When war began, Brian felt assured of his motivation to fight, inferring: “I accepted the fact the British were occupiers, and felt the Empire was guarding Ceylon from the Japanese.” On completing his schooling at Royal

College and turning 18, he volunteered to join the Ceylon Defence Force (CDF) and was accepted for officer cadet training at Diyatalawa. In December, 1942, after finishing a six month basic training course, he obtained a commission as a Second Lieutenant in B Company, 2nd Battalion, CLI.

In November, 1943, he volunteered to serve at the Burma front. Within days of selection, he entrained from Colombo to Talaimannar and embarked on a ferry to Dhanushkodi, the closest proximity from Talaimannar to Southern India on the Rameswaram coast. On January 1st, 1944, he was attached as reinforcement to the 114th Indian Infantry Brigade in the Arakan and posted to D Company, 4/5th Gurkha Rifles, as a 2nd Lieutenant. Brian's tour with the 4/5th Gurkha Rifles was an outstanding experience. In his short three week stint he was accepted by the other ranks and officers of the battalion. Ethnically, the unit's composition was typical of the British-Indian Army of that time, mostly British officers and Indian other ranks.



His first experience of patrolling through the jungle was uneventful. However, his experiences soon changed. As he sardonically recalled, his first combat experience was: "Quite frightening because no one had shot at me before". However, on his second dusk patrol they stumbled on to a Japanese platoon near a paddy field. Immediately both patrols began firing at each other from a distance of about 200 yards. The loud clatter and confusion of rifle and sub-machine guns firing went on for several minutes before both patrols hastily withdrew into the jungle – as he remembers, there were no likely casualties in the skirmish. Out of the six patrols with the 4/5th Gurkha Rifles, four made contact with the Japanese.

At that time, due to the static nature of their portion of the front, they had simple orders to collate field intelligence on Japanese positions, movement and numbers. As Brian interpolated: "I conducted all my patrols at night, scouting for Japanese positions, which was pretty grim work. Night patrols were normally conducted after dinner, around 7pm, and usually lasted several hours. We tended to stay away from the jungle tracks as they were prone to ambushes. The 'No Man's Land' area we operated in was normally between three quarters to a mile in distance. At night we could not see, so we navigated with a hand-held compass which was difficult. When we encountered Japanese patrols it was always nerve wracking and confusing and we were not quite sure where they were, so we fired wildly in their direction. Once contact was made we would either drop flat on the ground or take cover and frantically scan for enemy silhouettes or muzzle flashes. If we spotted them we fired our weapons and threw grenades. The duration of these skirmish actions lasted sometimes for up to 15 minutes. Quite often contact was made out of the blue with the Japanese patrols." Through his encounters and experiences, he had developed an ungrudging respect for the Gurkhas he served with mentioning: "It was a brotherhood. They treated me in an excellent manner. The Gurkhas were so special, it was like working with military machines." Once his brief tour with the Gurkhas was over, he was posted to another unit on the Burma front for an even shorter tour as a 2nd Lieutenant in the all British composed, 1st Somerset Light Infantry, better known as the 'SomLI'.

His posting was with C Company, 1st Somerset Light Infantry, which was attached to the 7th Division's, 33rd Indian Infantry Brigade. His duties were identical to his experience with the Gurkhas, taking part in three uneventful night patrols with no sign of the Japanese. As destiny would have it, Brian's short two week tour of duty with the SomLI was to be a starkly different experience. He remarks rather indignantly: "When they found out where I originated from, there was a definite change in their attitude towards me. They had very ill-informed and negative views of Ceylon and its people to the point of been condescending and just bloody rude. They didn't like that I was an officer, didn't respect my commission and displayed irritation when saluting me!" Once his five week tour of Burma ended, he was ordered back to Ceylon in February 1944 and re-joined the 2nd battalion, CLI at China Bay, Trincomalee where he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant.

Soon after, he attended an advanced infantry training course for NCOs and junior officers at the 'Battle School', near Weliveriya. Subsequently, he was sent to India to attend the Jungle Warfare School, at Shimoga, in January, 1945, for one month, before re-joining the CLI in February, 1945. In mid-1945, he led a group of 10 soldiers from his battalion on a special mission, escorting 26 interned Japanese POWs to India. As he recalled, "They were just poor harmless bastards who were captured probably from the merchant navy." The escort party travelled by train from Colombo to Talaimannar, and the group was ferried to Dhanushkodi. Once in India, they travelled by train all the way to the Red Fort, Delhi, where the POWs were transferred. Brian affirms that by the end of the war the CLI furnished guards as POW escorts for at least 6-8 missions, between Ceylon and India.

Demobbed in mid-1946 he was awarded the Burma Star and the War Medal. Subsequently in 1947, he signed up as a 2nd Lieutenant in the British Army, *General List Infantry (Ceylon Section)* and agreed to serve with the 1st battalion, Ceylon Corps of Military Police (CCMP); that was deployed in Malaya from August, 1947, to June, 1949, where he was promoted to the rank of Captain. After Malaya, Brian returned to Ceylon and in 1949 migrated to Australia.

BONAVENTURE SCHOFIELD



Bon Schofield was born in Ceylon in 1922 to a Burgher planting family of four boys and two girls. He attended school at St. Joseph's College, Maradana, but left school when he was 17 years old to start a career as a tea Planter with his father's up country plantation at Talawakele. When the Second World War began, Bon and his three brothers Joe, Paddy and Charles were very keen to enlist to fight overseas, which he says was spurred by his family tradition of military service in the British Army. In November, 1941, Bon, who was then 19, and his three brothers volunteered to join the British Army, affirming: "I was fighting to protect Ceylon, my mother country."

Once enlisted, they travelled by train to Talaimannar and embarked on a ferry to Dhanushkodi, then once again embarked on another train to Wellington, where they all joined their new unit, the 2nd Worcestershire Regiment. In February, 1943, Bon was drafted as reinforcement for the 1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers (RWF), 6th Independent Brigade, 2nd British Division. A unit and formation he would remain with until February 25th, 1945. As reinforcement Bon was sent to Chittagong and then on towards Donbaik, to participate in a major offensive thrust against the Japanese in the Arakan, as he explained: "The 1st battalion RWF were in Burma. I joined them with 224 others on the 22nd February, 1943 as reinforcements. The battalion had been in action, and had suffered heavy casualties in Burma. I was posted as a Rifleman to B Company, 12 Platoon."

After months of inactivity at the frontline, the British Army launched a divisional sized offensive into the Arakan, with the aim of capturing the strategically important Mayu Peninsula and air field at Akyab. The First Arakan Campaign extended from December, 1942 to May, 1943. The British advance at Donbaik met fierce and well-fortified Japanese resistance, which in counter-attack after counter-attack proved impossible to dislodge. Practically upon arrival Bon was thrown into action and received his 'baptism of fire' in a skirmish action against Japanese snipers. The 1st RWF sustained heavy casualties around Donbaik and was forced to withdraw by night, along with the rest of the division, to the village of Indin, 20 miles away.

Parallel to these events, the Japanese 112th Infantry Regiment had outflanked the division's exposed left flank in a surprise attack, overrunning several units including the 6th Brigade headquarters. The 1st RWF was immediately involved in heavy fighting when it arrived at Indin. Heavy fighting continued all day and a dire situation developed for the entire 14th Indian Division, as Bon surmised: "We suffered more casualties and retreated at night along the beach. We fought our way back to India over mountains, rivers and jungle." After recuperating for 39 days in hospitals around Northern India, Bon was rewarded with three weeks leave in Ceylon. Afterwards, he re-joined his battalion in June, 1943, at Ahmednagar, 117kms northeast of Pune. The 1st RWF underwent more jungle training and a refit until March, 1944, when it was transferred to Assam to relieve the siege of the desperate British garrison at Kohima.

The over-ambitious Japanese offensive code named Operation U-Go, began on 7th March 1944, with the primary objective of capturing Imphal, the capital of the hill state of Manipur Province and Kohima, with the principal intention of invading British-India's eastern periphery, Assam. The Japanese were keen to capture the massive supply dumps that existed at Imphal and Kohima, which they heavily relied upon to sustain their grand offensive plans. Burma was considered the gateway into India, where the Japanese believed a general insurrection against the British Raj would take place once their troops along with Subhas Chandra Bose's, Indian National Army, had established a foothold in Assam, within reach of Calcutta. The Japanese began their siege on April 5, 1944, which forced the British to supply the garrison by air. The desperate battle received accolades from the Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia Command, Lord Louis Mountbatten, who described it as "probably one of the greatest battles in history... the British/Indian Thermopylae."

It was in this setting that Bon Schofield encountered fanatical resistance from Japanese soldiers and his hardest fighting of the entire campaign, which he vividly explained: "In March, 1944, we were rushed to Kohima in Assam, the Japs had already captured most of the Kohima ridges. Our battalion reached Dimapur from Ahmednagar on April 12th with a full strength of 35 officers and 869 other ranks. The next day we advanced 18 miles down the road digging in and sent out recon patrols. My platoon reached Zubsa at Mile Stone 38. The battalion then positioned itself covering the road to the south of Zubsa, with a small force in the village itself." On April 18th, after much fighting the British led forces finally lifted the siege at Kohima, but considerable fighting still lay ahead. The next day his unit was involved in heavy fighting, as he stated: "From then on we were in constant contact with the enemy and many hand-to-hand battles and we occupied Garrison Hill."

Although the siege was lifted, the Japanese still held the forward positions they had taken around Kohima and fiercely defended it. As Bon testified, a grim war of attrition ensued: "On April 29th, the battalion was brought up in carriers along the road still under fire by enemy snipers, and relieved the Durham Light Infantry on Garrison Hill. B & C companies came under fire while crawling through the shallow muddy communication trenches to take over the forward dug outs and fox holes. The most lasting impression of all was caused by the stench of decaying bodies, half buried or lying in the open between the lines. The fighting in Kohima was bloody hand to hand fighting with no quarter asked and no quarter given. The few yards of no man's land were strewn with the dead of both sides. In some of the trenches, rotting bodies of Japanese were used as a protective parapet. But mercifully lime was available to make the task less distasteful. Space was so limited that dug-outs, latrines, cook houses and graves were all close together. When the rains came it poured in buckets and the trenches filled up with water. We were so tired, that we went to sleep with the water up to our chest. It was almost impossible to dig anywhere without uncovering a latrine or a grave. Flies swarmed everywhere and men were wretched as they dug in. The stench hung in the air and permeated ones clothes and hair. The ground everywhere was ploughed with shell fire and it stank."

“I will never forget C Company going in to attack Kuki’s Piquet coming out of their trenches, they reached a jeep track near the top of hill, when the Japs opened up with their machine guns killing everyone in their sights. The following morning was our turn. We went through A Company lines and attacked the Japs. Almost immediately, our Company Commander, Platoon Commander, and Sergeant were wounded by sniper fire. We all dropped where we were, out of line of the sniper, but this was not for long. We were ordered to move forward. I’d only just started when a grenade came over. I got down quickly and saw Bren Gunner, Fusilier Ron Jones running not ten feet in front of me, I yelled out ‘Get down, Get down!’, but tragically the grenade exploded with Private Jones crumpled up on the ground in front of me on the slope. Fusilier Morris and I crawled up to Fusilier Jones. There was not a thing we could do, he was dead. Planes came over parachuting our rations, when a huge basket of rations came with a bang dropping close to both of us. The mortars then dropped some smoke bombs and we pulled out back to our lines.”

By June, 1944, the Japanese had been forced out of many positions around Kohima. His unit was subsequently involved in combat with the rear guard elements of the retreating Japanese Army. “After 4 months rest and with reinforcement we started after the Japs again, and marched about 1,000 miles over mountains and jungle. We were in the Kabaw Valley.”

On February 24th, 1945, his battalion prepared for a renewed advance, in a risky night operation to capture a key island in the middle of the massive Irrawaddy River. His section, almost immediately, was hit by Japanese machine gun fire from across the river. When disembarking near the shoreline, Bon’s boat was hit and he sustained a serious leg wound. As he recalled, his ‘Mae West’ life jacket prevented him from drowning, while he sat helpless in the water up to his armpits for hours: “I managed to drop my ammunition vest off to stop the weight pulling me down. I just sat there and hoped for the best. I was many hours in the water with an open gash in my thigh. I could feel things eating at the open wound. I was so thirsty I drank pints of muddy river water.”

Hours later, he was rescued by two unknown British soldiers in a motor boat: “They threw me into the boat and took me back across. I never knew who they were.” For Bon, the war was over. He was taken to a field hospital and then transported to India for treatment spending 10 months in hospital, and was bedridden for seven of them. After recovery, he was discharged and returned to Ceylon on December 17th, 1945. After the war Bon migrated to Australia in 1949, where he has since lived. Bon was awarded the Burma Star, War Medal, 1939-1945 Star and Defence Medal.

CRNVR IN THE BURMA CAMPAIGN

Outside the participation of individual Ceylon volunteers in the 14th Army, the presence of the CRNVR off the coast of Burma is another historic and intriguing case of the overseas deployment of Ceylonese servicemen during Burma Campaign. In early 1945, while the allied reconquest of Burma was steadily progressing and the Japanese Army in full retreat, the South East Asia Command (SEAC), Supreme Allied Commander, Lord Louis Mountbatten and his staff planned to retake the Arakan and Rangoon by land and seaborne offensives. Due to the general shortage of ships available, the CRNVR’s Commander, Captain Beauchamp, offered resources, providing two Motor Fishing Vessels (MFVs) with crews to logistically assist the allied offensives.

The special mission consisted of two ships, MFVs 185 and 186, inclusive of 17 crew members. The crew on each ship was as follows: MFV 185 - Lieutenant DV Hunter; Sub-Lieutenant Ivan de Livera; Leading/Seaman SA Fernando; Leading/Seaman AA Fernando; Able Seaman Ponnuchamy; Leading Stoker Attapattu; Stoker N. Abeydeera; Stoker Tony Fernando and Yeoman of Signals E.P. Wickremasinghe. MFV 186: Lieutenant Raja Proctor; Sub-Lieutenant George Ekanayake; Leading-

Seaman F. Sabamalai; Leading-Seaman GA Fernando; Able Seaman SV Mariam; Able Seaman Weerasingham; Stoker Piyasena; Stoker Saranelis.

Fortunately, Lieutenant DV Hunter, kept a personal account of his mission, entitled 'A Passage to Burma', which was published in Somasiri Devendra's book, *A History of the Navy in Sri Lanka: The Ceylon Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (1937-1950)*, (Colombo: Sri Lanka Navy, 1995), pp. 37-42:

"We were ready to proceed in the stipulated week and had made contact with the Commanding Officer of the ML that would escort us, and planned our movement. We were to go through Pambam Pass, the passage between India and Ceylon at Adam's Bridge and stop at Madras and Vizagapatam before crossing the Bay of Bengal to Akyab. We reported to the Chief of Staff who took us into the 'Old man', Capt. Beauchamp, the then boss of our outfit. 'Well, Proctor and Hunter, here's something exciting for you to do. I suppose you know that at this moment the Jap front line is 5 miles from Akyab.

**Rear Admiral DV
Hunter**

They've just been thrown out, but haven't gone far'.

We knew that, of course, and also that they were on the run; but that did not prevent my heart from missing a beat at what 5 miles meant. I made a quick calculation - Fort to Bambalapitiya. I swallowed hard and looked sideways at Proctor. The SOB was grinning. He was enjoying the prospect of being shot at! I smiled weakly and tried to look brave.



'Any questions or problems, now before you take off?', said the Big Boss. There was only one thing troubling us and that was that we had no independent communications and if we got separated in the Bay we'd be in real trouble. 'Well, don't bloody well get separated then' was the answer to that one when we pointed that out, and there was nothing to say but 'Aye, aye, sir'; and then he softened and said 'Don't worry, we'll find you if you get lost. Well, good luck! And take care of yourselves', were his passing words and we knew he meant it. We were like one big family then and we knew that he was worried that he was sending some of his 'sons' into danger. But he also knew there was a war on!

"The passage through Pambam was uneventful but when 100 miles from Madras my ERA reported on the bridge one morning and said we had to stop engines. There was something wrong - a knock - in the engine, he said, and we must stop, open up and inspect. After signalling 1285 what we had to do, all ships stopped and waited for us. In half - an hour the ERA was back and he said one word 'Kaput', 'No go, Chief?' said I. 'No go, sir', said he. Towing was the answer and 1285 took us for a few hours and the HM Indian ship (as they were called then) Cuttack towed us the rest of the way to Madras. We were stuck for a week under repairs and the escort and Proctor's ship had to leave me and proceeded on their own.

"Repairs completed, I was sailed to Vizagapatam where I was to pick up a new escort to cross the bay but after re-fuelling and topping up with water and food the XDO (this was the short title for 'Extended Duties Officer' and I don't know why 'Extended' but anyway he now appeared to be, full!) sent for me and said he had no escort and could make the last leg of my passage alone? At that time I had one hell of an opinion of myself as a navigator and my reply was that it would be no problem. I conveniently forgot about the communications. There is a saying that to be a good captain one must also be lucky and I was certainly lucky on that occasion. Calm seas, clear days and nights, and the enemy off the immediate sea and far away. It was a picnic and we made our landfall on the dot. Proctor came to me in 186 and showed me where he was parked and I secured alongside him.

"When we were on talking terms again after securing, I asked him what the score was. 'Just fiddling around' said he 'running ammunition and stores to warships and river craft, from the ammunition and stores ships over there.' 'Where are the Japs?' I asked. 'Not far. You'll hear them soon enough tonight

when they pass over here to bomb the air-field, but you won't see them.' And there was his silly grin again. 'What's funny?' said I. 'This is the life' said he, 'and I am going to volunteer to go up the river.' He was a senior and if he went I would have to follow. The bloody idiot had forgotten the old rule – never volunteer: it will come soon enough. 'We can see some action. Nothing's happening here' – and the enemy only five miles away! 'Better report yourself to the NOIC. He must be expecting you', said Proctor. And this didn't take long. It was as Proctor advised, maid-of-all-work in the harbour. That night we heard heavy guns firing to eastward and knew the fight had commenced. They seemed to prefer to fight in the dark and expected you to sleep by day. As prophesized, the bombers passed over that night for their usual strafing of the air-field and we opened fire with our main armament – 4 in no. 9mm Lanchesters! Couldn't see them, of course, but they must have been close overhead as the roar of their passing was deafening. 'Don't shoot, sir' pleaded a seaman at my elbow, 'they'll see you and drop something.' 'Go to hell' I retorted, 'how do you think I am going to expend this ammo otherwise? We are not going up the river-unless somebody volunteers' – and I felt the butterflies fluttering madly about in my innards as I thought of what passed between Proctor and me earlier.

“Three months were we in Akyab. They didn't send us up the river although Proctor volunteered, as promised. They reckoned, quite rightly, that we'd be sitting ducks and wanted us in one piece to work in the harbour. We saw prisoners and wounded coming in daily and had to help out from time to time. Air raids at dawn and dusk became routine even though the Japs were soon pushed far into Burma. One of the finest fireworks displays I have seen took place when they hit our ammunition ship in harbour during a dawn raid. One moment she was there and the next she was gone forever. Everything inside her went up and she herself went the other way. The concussion was terrific and our little ships were bobbing about for an hour afterwards. I gulped when I remembered that I was to have been alongside her in an hour to unload ammo. Shortly after this I hit a marker buoy which was not 'watching' properly and nearly sank before I put my ship on the beach. A damaged stern gland due to the blow let the water in. This was soon plugged and 186 towed me alongside a salvage vessel and we were pumped dry in ten minutes. However, the accident placed 185 'hors de combat' and we were taken into an inlet of the river nearby and beached. War receding, our usefulness had gone and the powers-that-be were not going to worry about repairing my little vessel. We were all taken off one day and returned home soon afterwards in a British warship.”

RETROSPECTIVE

Clearly, the veritable contribution of Ceylon volunteers to the Burma Campaign is another outstanding example of Ceylon's involvement in the Second World War. My research so far indicates that 24 Ceylonese served in the Burma Campaign, (17 CRNVR; 5 CLI; one RAF and one British Army). Interestingly, several of Ceylon's Burma Campaign veterans later served in the post-independence armed forces, with two particularly rising to the rank of Commander: Major General AR Udugama (1964-1966) of the Ceylon Army and Rear Admiral Victor Hunter (1970-1973) of the Royal Ceylon Navy. Although it is estimated that at least 200 Ceylonese or perhaps more were awarded the Burma Star, it is more than apparent, considering the broad eligibility regulations of the Burma Star, that many servicemen had not served in Burma itself, which is an important distinction to clarify.

Indeed, these historical revelations open a new chapter in colonial Ceylon's military history, which until now remained under-researched. As such, I am hopeful that in time, I will be able to expand on this article with new sources of historical information, to reveal further, the involvement of Ceylon's volunteers in the Burma Campaign.

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Sergei DeSilva-Ranasinghe is interested in corresponding with anyone who can provide further information or assistance to his research. Email: sergei.desilva@optusnet.com.au or P.O. Box 251, Batman, VIC, 3058, Australia.

THE JAVA CAMPAIGN OF 1811-1816

PART II

Alan Harfield

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY’S ARMY WHO SERVED IN JAVA FROM 1811 TO 1816, PLUS MEDICAL OFFICERS AND CONDUCTORS

The following is a list of officers of the East India Company who served in Java from 1811 to 1816. It has been compiled from various sources which substantiate their presence in Java and is annotated showing the details of casualties.

BENGAL

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
Capt	Abernathy, Alexander Died at Java on 3 March 1812	27 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Cornet	Alexander, E Serving as Adjutant	Not allotted	Colonial European Hussars
Lieut	Alley, George Holroyd	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Capt	Anbury, Thomas (later Sir)	Bengal Engrs	Bengal Engrs
Lieut	Anderson, George Died at Java on 11 October 1811	15 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Anstice, Frederick	17 Bengal NI	Javanese Corps
Lieut (F)	Archer, Charles Died at sea en-route to Java on 10 July 1811	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Lieut	Ashe, Benjamin	Bengal Euro Regt	Amboynese Corps
Lieut	Aspinwall, John Henry Died at Java on 11 July 1814	7 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Bacon, Samuel Ishmail	6 Bengal N Cav	Java Lt Cavalry
Lieut	Baddeley, William Clinton	24 Bengal NI	Pioneers
Lieut	Badenach, Walter	10 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Baines, George Veal Commanding at Palembang	18 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Baker, Godfrey Phipps	19 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Baker, Henry Minson	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut (F)	Bell, William.	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
	Assist Deputy Paymaster-General and Acting Engineer		
Lieut	Bidwell, Woodward	14 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Black, Alexander	8 Bengal NI	Java Inf Vols
Capt/Lt	Boileau, John Peter	Bengal Horse Arty	Java Horse Arty
Lieut	Bolton, George. Fort Adjutant at Macassar	Bengal Euro Regt	Bengal Euro Regt
Capt	Bowen, Herbert	10 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Bridge, George Died at Java on 17 October 1812	23 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Brooks, William	9 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Brownrigg, John Studholme Deputy Commissary General	8 Bengal NI	Staff
Lieut	Bryant (Briant), George	13 Bengal NI	Amboynese Corps
Cornet	Burges, George	5 Bengal N Cav	Java Lt Cav
Ensign	Burney, Henry	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Ensign	Burney, Richard Assist to Resident at Samarang	8 Bengal NI	Java Inf Vols
Capt	Butler, Edward William	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Lieut	Byrne, Thomas Carey Died at sea on board ship <i>Helen</i> on 23 September 1812	19 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Maj	Caldwell, Alexander	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Lieut	Cameron, Allan Served as Assistant Commissary of Stores, Batavia	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Maj	Campbell, Archibald Deputy Commissary General	5 Bengal NI	Staff
Lieut	Carleton, Henry P Also Resident at Laricka	Bengal Euro Regt	At Macassar
Lieut	Charters, Archibald Elijah. Died at Java on 20 February 1814	26 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Christie, Charles (Adjutant)	4 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Clark, James	4 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Clarkson, James Oram	21 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Cock, Robert. Died at sea on board the <i>Mary Ann</i> on 30 September 1816 on leaving Java	26 Bengal NI	7 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Collyer, William	18 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Colt, William Arnold. Died at Java on 1 February 1816	14 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Conroy, Llewellyn Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	12 Bengal NI	Staff/ 7 th Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Cotes, William	14 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Cowper, Gilbert. Died at Java on 14 October 1814	15 Bengal NI	Java Inf Vols
Lieut	Cox, Henry Chambers Murray	22 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
Lieut	Crichton, Charles. Died at Java on 15 January 1812	7 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Crooke, Samuel Cantwell	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Cruikshank, John	24 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Currie, John Armstrong	10 Bengal NI	Pioneers
Lieut	D'Aguilar, George Thomas	13 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Maj	Dalton, Dennis Harman Command at Macassar	3 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Davison, William	Bengal Euro Regt	At Macassar
Lieut	Davis, Charles Edward Resident at Baniorougle	29 th Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Davy, Leyson Hopkin (Lyson Hopkyn)	22 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	De Beauregard, John Richard	2 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Cornet	De Burgh, Hubert	2 Bengal Nat Cav	Java Light Cav
Lieut	Denty, Henry Francis	27 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Ensign	De Renzy, Annesley. Died at Java on 24 January 1812	6 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	De Waal, John (Peter Lawrence) Assist Resident at Bantam	16 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Dick, Alexander Serving at Ceram	17 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Dingwall-Fordyce, Arthur	Bengal Engrs	Chief Engineer
Lieut	Dudgeon, Patrick Acting Major of Brigade, Western Division	10 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt/Lt	Dundas, Sir James Fullerton	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Capt	Dun [Dunn], John	11 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Dwyer, Henry Deputy Judge Advocate General Sourabaya	24 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vo Bnl
Ensign	Easson, James	Bengal Euro Regt	Bengal Euro Regt
Lieut	Eckford, James Resident at Grobayan & Werosarie	3 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Elliott, John	13 Bengal NI	Pioneers
Ensign	Ellis, Robert	2 Bengal NI	Pioneers
Capt	Evans, Thomas. Died at Fort Nugent on 18 Dec 1812	14 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Everest, George	Bengal Arty	Macassar
Capt	Faithfull, Henry	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Lieut	Faithfull, Richard Coventry	10 Bengal NI	Pioneers
Capt	Faithfull, William Conrad	4 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Ensign	Faithfull, William Richard Lee	Bengal Euro Regt	Bengal Euro Regt
Ensign	Farington, Edward Fraser. Died at Java on 16 March 1812	15 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut (F)	Farnaby, Leonard Motley. Died on 24 August 1811 during attack on	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
	Cornelis		
Lieut	Farrington, John James	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Capt	Fernyhough, Francis. Died at Java on 12 June 1811	9 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Ferguson, James	23 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Fiddes, Thomas Sub Assist Commissary, Java	21 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Fielding, William George Augustus	8 Bengal N Cav	Gov.-Gen's Body Guard
Capt	Fraser, Simon	6 Bengal NI	Javanese Corps
Lieut	Frobisher, Thomas	26 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Gall, George Herbert Commanding Gov.-Gen Body Guard	8 Bengal N Cav	Gov.-Gen's Body Guard
Lieut	Gandy, Thomas	19 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Garnham, Robert Clement	24 Bengal N I	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	George, James Supernumerary ADC to the Gov. Gen	25 Bengal NI	ADC
Lieut	Goding, Thomas Joseph	Bengal Euro Regt	At Macassar
Lieut	Gordon, John	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Gore, Thomas William. Died at sea on 26 February 1812 en-route for Malacca from Java	23 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Gowan, George Edward	Bengal Arty	Java Horse Arty
Capt/Lt	Gramshaw, Robert Michael Oginski	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Maj	Grant, Peter	22 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Grant-Peterkin, Peter	4 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Greene, George Philip William	15 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Griffith, Thomas	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Capt	Griffiths, Hugh (Commanding 5 Bn)	22 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Gunn, Robert. Died at Samarang, Java on 12 August 1813	17 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Hardwick(e), William R. Died at Madras on the <i>Admiral Drury</i> having arrived from Java on 26 January 1813	9 Bengal NI	Java Inf Vols
Lieut	Harris, Charles	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Ensign	Harris, John. Died at Java on 26 October 1811	5 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Hay, Patrick Martin	4 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Hendy, Gerard John Malay Interpreter & Acting Chaplain	16 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Hewitt, William Henry	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Higgins, Charles Thomas	22 Bengal NI	Amboyna/Java
Lieut	Homer, Arthur Aston Resident at Tagal	27 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
Lieut	Horsburgh, Alexander Serving at Ceram	23 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Hunter, George	21 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Irvine, Alexander Serving as Quartermaster	Bengal Euro Regt	At Macassar
Lieut	Irwin, John. Died at Fort Rotterdam, Macassar on 16 August 1816	Bengal Euro Regt	At Macassar
Lieut	Jackson, Thomas Charles. Died at Langa, Macassar on 12 June 1815	1 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Johnson, Jeremiah Martin	21 Bengal NI	Paymaster
Lieut	Jolliffe, John. Died at Malacca en route to Bengal on 2 June 1815	21 Bengal NI	Java Inf Vols
Capt	Jones, Thomas. Died at Malacca en route from Java to Bengal on 28 October 1812	2 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Jover, William	4 Bengal NI	Javanese Corps
Capt	Keble, John Petrie	1 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Cornet	Kempland, George Arthur	8 Bengal Nat Cav	Java Light Cav
Lieut	Ker, Hugh Ingles. (Quartermaster)	7 Bengal Nat Cav	Java Light Cav
Lieut	Kerie, Jedediah	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Capt	Knight, George	12 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Knight, John Rogers	25 Bengal NI	Java Inf Vols
Capt	Leys, John	15 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Littler, John Hunter Served as Acting Sub-Asst Com-Gen	10 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Lloyd, George William Aylmer Acting Deputy Judge Advocate General, Djocjocarta	2 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Ensign	Lockwood, Joseph. Died on Banca Island on 14 May (March?) 1813	Bengal Engrs	Bengal Engrs
Lieut	Loder, Joseph William	16 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lt Col	Loveday, Lambert Richard	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Macartney, John. Died at Java on 19 August 1813	11 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Macdonald, Colin	18 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Ensign	McDonald, Robert. Died at St Helena on 5 August 1812 en-route to England on Sick Certificate	9 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lt Col	McGrath, John	9 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Ensign	McGrath, John O'Driscoll	21 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Mackenzie, Kenneth	Bengal Engrs	Bengal Engrs
Lieut	MacLeod, Alexander Resident at Sourabaya & Banjawangie	12 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Macleod, Alexander Francis Peter	2 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Macpherson, [M'Pherson], William. Died at Fort Nugent on 6 March 1813	1 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
Maj	Mainwaring, Boulton	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Ensign	Marshall, John Samuel	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Mason, David	25 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Methven, Cathcart	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Montgomerie [Montgomery], Archibald (Quartermaster)	17 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Morgan, Patrick Peter [Peter Patrick]	26 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Murrall, Thomas William. Died at Java on 23 September 1811	24 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Murray, Æneas. Died at Java on 3 November 1811	26 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Norris, Robert	9 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Maj	O'Brien, Lucius Robert. (Comdg)	8 Bengal N Cav	Java Light Cav
Lieut	Parlby, Samuel	Bengal Arty	Java Horse Arty
Lieut	Pasmore, William	3 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Paul, Thomas Henry	5 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Pearson, James	18 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Pemberton, George Richard	2 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Percival, King	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Percival (Perceval), William	26 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Cornet	Peret (Perrett), Frederick (Henri Vincent)	3 Bengal Nat Cav	Java Light Cav
Lieut	Phillips, Owen Assistant Resident at Macassar	28 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Poole, Charles Commanding 6 Vol Bn	6 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Ensign	Pringle, Robert. Adjutant 6 Vol Bn	6 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Major	Raban, William	Bengal Euro Regt	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut (F)	Ralfe, Henry	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Lieut	Rawlins, Henry Brotherton Serving at Macassar	7 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Richards, Scipio Edward Quartermaster	11 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Rous (Rouse), Thomas Hunter. Died at Macassar on 27 July 1816	11 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Cornet	Roxburgh, George Died when struck by lightning at Sourabaya on 6 December 1815	6 Bengal Nat Cav	Java Light Cav
Lieut	Scott, Jonathan	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Lieut	Scott-Waring, Charles Edward Hastings	7 Bengal N Cav	Gov.-Gen's Body Guard
Capt	Sealy, John Bellett	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Seppings, John	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Seymour, Robert	13 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Shaw, Francis. Died at Java on 28 September 1811	13 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Capt	Shaw, Samuel	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
	Commissary of Stores, Batavia		
Lieut	Sheppard, William. Died at Java on 12 November 1812	25 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Shortt (Short) Henry Palmer	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Sibbald, Hugh	21 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Smith, Charles C	Bengal Euro Regt	At Macassar
Capt/Lt	Smith, John David. Died at Java on 25 March 1813	Bengal Arty	Bengal Arty
Capt	Smith, Robert	Bengal Engrs	Bengal Engrs
Capt	Smyth (Carmichael-Smyth), Henry William	Bengal Engrs	Bengal Engrs
Lieut	Soady, Thomas Eales	6 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Steel, James. (Quartermaster)	21 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Stewart, Alexander. (Adjutant)	14 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Ensign	Stewart, Archibald Henry. Transferred to HM 59 th Foot, 1813	18 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Lieut	Swanston, Anthony Lambert	16 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Swayne, Stephen	2 Bengal NI	Javanese Corps
Lieut	Taylor, Charles	1 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Cornet	Taylor, Thomas Matthew	5 Bengal Nat Cav	Java Light Cav
Capt	Travers, Thomas Otho Also served as Town Major, Batavia	20 Bengal NI	ADC to Gov.-Gen
Lieut	Trist, Thomas	5 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Trueman, William Louis	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Tulloch, John Sub-Assist Treasurer, Batavia	22 Bengal NI	Light Inf Vol Bn
Lieut	Vincent, William	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Wake, William Henry. (Adjutant)	22 Bengal NI	7 Bengal LI Bn
Ensign	Walker, Charles Leslie	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Wallace, Newton Served as Adjutant Javanese Corps	27 Bengal NI	Javanese Corps
Lieut	Ward, Thomas	23 Bengal NI	Colonial European Hussars
Lieut	Watson, Brook In charge of Pay and Commissariat Departments, Macassar	21 Bengal NI	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Watson, Thomas Colclough Superintendent of Public Buildings, also served as 'Extra ADC to Raffles'.	Bengal Euro Regt	Macassar
Capt	Weston, John	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Ensign	Wharton, Thomas Ramsey	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
Lieut	Whitesmith, Leonard. Died at Java on 26 August 1811	7 Bengal NI	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Williams, Thomas Conservator of Forests, Java	29 Bengal NI	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Williamson, George	3 Bengal NI	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Lieut	Wilson, Hugh	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
Capt/Lt	Wilson, William Serving as Quartermaster 13 February 1812	16 Bengal NI	Javanese Corps
Lieut	Wilson, William Feuilleteau Also served as Acting Sub-Assist Commissary General	5 Bengal NI	Javanese Corps
Capt	Wood, William Henville Temporary Command of Regiment 1813, also Resident at Macassar	Bengal Euro Regt	At Macassar
Maj-Gen	Wood, Sir George	27 Bengal NI	Comdg Bengal Division
Lieut	Wray, George	Bengal Euro Regt	At Macassar
Maj	Yule, Udney Served as Resident for Gov. Raffles	20 Bengal NI	20 Bengal NI
MADRAS			
Col	Agnew, Patrick Alexander Adjutant General, Java	21 Madras NI	Staff
Ensign	Anderson, Alexander	Madras Engrs	Madras Engrs
Lieut	Bayley, James	11 Madras NI	Madras Inf Vols
Lieut	Black, Charles William	Madras H Arty	Madras Horse Arty
Lieut	Blakiston, John	Madras Engrs	Madras Pioneers
Lieut	Clode, Thomas Died on Banca Island (Duke of York's island) on 28 July 1812	25 Madras NI	Madras Inf Vols
Capt	Court, Major H.	Madras Arty	Madras Arty
Ensign	Coventry, John	Madras Engrs	Madras Engrs
Lieut	Dalgairns, James. (Commanding)	7 Madras NI	Amboynese Corps
Ensign	Darby, William John	2 Madras NI	Pioneers
Capt	Dickson, William	6 Madras N Cav	ADC to C-in-C
Lieut	Driffield, Edward J.A. Died at Java on 28 August 1811	Madras Arty	Madras Arty
Capt	Durand, Horace	5 Madras NI	Madras Inf Vols
Capt	Farquhar, William	Madras Engrs	Madras Engrs
Lieut	Ferguson, John Died at Java on 26 August 1811	20 Madras NI	Madras Pioneers
Ensign	Fullerton, Henry	Madras Engrs	Madras Engrs
Lieut	Garrard, William	Madras Engrs	Madras Engrs
Lieut	Hanson, James	14 Madras NI	Asst Qm-Gen, Java
Lieut	Home, Robert	8 Madras NI	Madras Pioneers
Lieut	Hughes, Valentine	12 Madras NI	Madras Pioneers
Lieut	Jourdan, Henry George	10 Madras NI	Madras Inf Vols
Lt Col	Keasberry, John Palmer Died at Java on 29 April 1814	9 Madras NI	Resident Pekalongan
Capt	Limond, James	Madras Arty	Madras Arty
Lieut	Low (Lowe), John	24 Madras NI	Madras Inf Vols
Lt Col	Mackenzie, Colin	Madras Engrs	Chief Engr Java

Lieut	Marr, Robert James	3 Madras NI	Madras Inf Vols
Capt	M'Craith (M'Creath), Robert	22 Madras NI	Madras Pioneers
Capt	Mears, Robert. Died on Banca Island (Duke of York's Island) on 12 September 1812	17 Madras NI	Comdg, Banca Island Garrison
Ensign	M'Leod (McLeod), Norman Died at Java on 23 August 1811	6 Madras NI	Madras Pioneers
Lieut	Munro, Edward S.	Madras Arty	Madras Arty
Capt	Noble, John	Madras H Arty	Madras H Arty
Lieut	Pearson, Henry Died at Java on 8 October 1811	11 Madras NI	Madras LI Vol Bn
Ensign	Proby, George	Madras Engrs	Madras Engrs
Capt/Lieut	Rudyerd, Henry Thomas	Madras Horse Arty	Madras Horse Arty
Bt Capt	Shephard, George Died at Java on 24 August 1811	Madras Euro Regt	Madras Pioneers
Lieut	Sim, Duncan	Madras Engrs	Madras Engrs
Capt	Smithwayte (Smithwaite), Thomas	19 Madras NI	Madras Pioneers
Lieut	Steuart (Stuart), George M'Kenzie	24 Madras NI	Madras Pioneers
Lieut	Stewart, Alexander	16 Madras NI	Madras Inf Vols
Major	Vans Agnew, Patrick Deputy Adjutant-General	24 Madras NI	Staff

BOMBAY

Capt	Tucker, William P Deputy Paymaster-General	Bombay Regt	Marine Staff
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BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

Rank	Name and Forename	Java Unit
<u>Surgeon</u>	Keys, Roger	Superintending Surgeon, Java Java
	Robertson. Walter Holcom Died at Java on 24 August 1814	
<u>Assistant Surgeons</u>	Assey, Charles Chaston	3 Bengal Vol Bn
	Babington, George. Died at Amboyna on 18 November 1816	Amboyna.
	Baillie, George	Gov.-Gen's Body Guard
	Baird, Andrew	Java
	Brown, Thomas Campbell [Browne]	Java
	Compton, Thomas	5 Bengal Vol Bn
	Dickson, Robert. Died at Batavia during October 1811	Java
	Eckford, John	Bengal European Regt
	Fallowfield, Jonathan [James]	Bengal Artillery
	Gordon, George James	Gov.-Gen's Body

Gray, John	Guard Gov.-Gen's Body Guard
Halket, Patrick	Bengal European Regt, Amboyna
Hodgson, John. Doing duty at Macassar. Died Biabong on 23 November 1815	6 Bengal Vol Bn
Hopkins, David. Died at Samarang on 29 December 1813	Java
Hunter, William. Died on 15 December 1812	Java
Irving, John Lowther	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Jacob, George Ogle	6 Vol Bn, Java
King, George	Java Light Cav
Laurie, Adam. At capture of Java. Died Fort William 1813	
Lawson, George	Bengal Euro Regt
Lowe, Robert	Field Surgeon, Java
Matthew [Mathew], Patrick Garrison Surgeon, Batavia	4 Bengal Vol Bn
McCraken, Gilbert. Died at Java on 18 October 1811	7 Bengal LI Vols
McDonald, Ewen	Java
Morison, John	Java
Munston, Edward	Bengal Arty
Murray, Andrew	Java
Paterson, John James. Based at Macassar	6 Vol Bn, Java
Ramsay, Chrichton	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Roberts, James. Died at Java on 16 December 1812	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Stubbs, Robert Richmond	4 Bengal Vol Bn
Thomson, Harvey J	7 Bengal LI Bn
Thomson, James	7 Bengal LI Bn
Tytler, Robert	5 Bengal Vol Bn
Webb, George	Javanese Corps
Welsh, William Simpson	3 Bengal Vol Bn
Woolley, Joseph	Java

MADRAS MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

<u>Surgeons</u>	Annesley, James	Madras Euro Regt
	Stewart, Alexander	Java
<u>Assistant Surgeons</u>	Alexander, George	Java
	Ainsley, Daniel. Died at Java on 21 July 1816	Madras Horse Arty
	Anderson, George	Madras Arty
	Haines William	Java
	Jones, William	Java
	Leyden, John Casper. Died at Molenvliet near Batavia on 28 August 1811.	Java

A personal friend of Governor Raffles

MacKenzie, William	Gov.-Gen's Body Guard
Milne, John. Died on leaving Java on 4 November 1811	Java
Parrock, Stephen	Java
Sevestre, Thomas	Java
Smart, James	With HMs 59 th Foot
Stephenson, Samuel Martin	Java

BENGAL - CONDUCTORS

Rank	Name and Forename	Parent Regt	Java Unit
Conductor	Gore, Paul	Bengal Ord Dept.	Acting Deputy Commissary, Java
Conductor	Hodges, John	Bengal Ord Dept.	Amboyna
Conductor	Lawrence, William	Bengal Ord Dept.	Java

It is noted that those listed above did not all serve in Java at the same time, therefore there was a frequent change-over of volunteer officers between India and Java. In addition, the East India Company force that occupied the former Dutch town at Macassar and Fort Rotterdam came under the control of the military headquarters at Java, and the administrative control of Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Stamford Raffles.

Acknowledgement (See Part I, Note 115)

I am extremely grateful to Mr Michael Bullock who kindly advised me that the identity of 'Hyderabad' was, in fact, his father Brigadier Humphrey Bullock, OBE an eminent researcher and author on the Indian Army, and I offer my apologies to Mr Bullock for my error.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SIALKOT DISTRICT DURING WORLD WAR I

Sushil Talwar

The Sialkot Cantonment was a part of the 1st. (Rawalpindi) Indian Division. The normal sanctioned strength of the garrison consisted of the following:

- One Battery Royal Horse Artillery
- One Ammunition Column Royal Horse Artillery
- One Regiment British Cavalry
- One Battalion British Infantry
- Two Regiments Indian Cavalry
- 25th. Railway Company Sapper & Miners
- Two Battalions Indian Infantry
- One Cavalry Brigade Mule Corps and Depot Transport Lines

There were two grass farms with a total area of 2,800 acres and a dairy farm of 317 acres located within the cantonment. An area of 1,700 acres was acquired outside the cantonment for grass and dairy farms. In addition, there were two Station Hospitals one each for the British and Indian troops. The cantonment measured over two and half miles long and one and half miles wide containing about 6,679 acres. Two churches, a race course, a Convent school, and a large Scotch Mission settlement were also located within the cantonment which was commanded by a Brigadier-General.

A Cantonment Committee (two of whose members were Indian) controlled the annual income of Rs. 90,000/- of which Rs. 50,000/- was derived from the octroi collected by the Sialkot Municipal Committee and, the balance from proceeds of various taxes levied e.g. house tax, dog tax, land rents etc.; the income worked out to Rs. 3-2-1 per head per annum.

Though citizens of the district played their part in various wars before the advent of the British rule in India it seems that during the Great War recruiting officers did not exploit the full potential of the district and showed a distinct preference for Dogras, Labana Sikhs and Salehria Rajputs. Evidently, the Jat Sikhs and Punjabi Mussalmans from here were neglected. During the war, the number men serving in the army rose from a little over 2,000 to 15,339, which was some 5,000 short of the assigned target, but still meant that the district provided a full division strength. Of the 15,339 men in the army, 13,500 were combatants; 9.2% per cent of eligible men had joined the army and the district stood 17th. in Punjab for its war effort.

	Total Male Population	Enrolled in the Army		Most Contributing Tribe
Christians	27,306	511	1 in 53	N.A.
Hindus	134,585	1,661	1 in 81	Dogras
Mussalmans	332,197	4,452	1 in 75	Rajputs
Sikhs	47,038	3,528	1 in 13	Labanas

Sir Michael O' Dwyer the Lieutenant Governor held an informal durbar at the hall in the Ganda Singh High School on 5th. August 1918, an account of which appeared in the Punjab Gazette on 30th. August 1918. At this durbar, Sir Michael being aware of the shortfall in the recruiting figures reminded the gathering that for some thirty years the government had provided 7,000 squares to the people of Sialkot at a very lenient rate of land revenue. He further pointed out the patriotism shown by Subedar-Major Hashim Khan, Pensioner, late 58th. Vaughan's Rifles FF, of Rupo Chak, Tehsil Zafarwal, who alone produced 1,000 recruits from his tribe the Salehria Rajputs and whom the government had honoured with a jagir and two rectangles of land. Amongst the Sikhs, Sardar Harnam Singh, of Mananwala, who too set a fine example, was granted four rectangles of land. He went on to cite the example of Mussamat Hako, widow of Mehr Khan, of Rupo Chak, who enlisted two of her sons in the army, and when one was wounded sent her third son for enlisting; she was granted one square of land.

At the same durbar, the commissioner of Lahore brought to the notice of the gathering the names of Jemadar Kasim Khan who assisted his father Subedar-Major Hashim Khan; Mussamat Hukmi, wife of Nathu, of Rupo Chak, who enlisted three of her five sons; of the Dogras, Jagat Singh, Safedposh, Maluk Singh, Zaildar, Moti Singh, Zaildar, and Bishna, Safedposh, of the Labanas. Grants of one square each were also made to Gopal Singh, Aala Lambardar, Jai Singh, and Bur Singh, all of Sharifpur, and Mana Singh of Wan Labana.

The Deputy Commissioner was Mr ER Abbot, ICS, from the beginning of the war to 1918, and Mr UC Osborne, ICS, for the remaining period.

The table below shows the numbers furnished by each tribe and Tehsil, with the casualties. The table also shows the increase and decrease in the recruiting pattern in each Tehsil.

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN THE RECRUITING PATTERN IN EACH TEHSIL

Tehsil	Before War	At close of War
Sialkot	37%	36%
Zafarwal	15%	20%
Raya	22%	18%
Pasrur	16%	14.50%
Daska	10%	11.50%

WAR FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

District contributions to	Rs.
1 st . War Loan	8,71,408
2 nd . War Loan	8,61,800
Aeroplane Fund	5,323
Imperial Indian Relief Fund	46,424
St. John's Ambulance Fund	14,043
Total	17,98,998

RECRUITS PROVIDED BY EACH TEHSIL WITH THEIR FIGURES AND CASUALTIES

Tehsil	No. of men as per census 1911	Total of men who served during WWI	Other religions	Killed in action	Wounded	Invalidated
Daska	95,518	1,743	304	66	37	20
Pasrur	95,050	2,223	243	67	45	56
Raya	106,681	2,745	308	110	54	34
Sialkot	144,761	5,605	240	121	81	5
Zafarwal	86,650	3,023	101	86	68	5

Particular of rewards granted to Indian Officers & other ranks of the Sialkot District during the War are given in Appendix A.

LIST OF RECIPIENTS OF REWARDS PRIOR TO DURBAR IN 1918

Chaudhri Arjan Singh, Zaildar, of Mangal Ram Chand	Silver watch and Commander-in-Chief's Sanad.
Sardar Upar Singh, Zaildar, of Kalaswala	...do...
Chaudhri Fakir Husain, Zaildar, of Marakiwal	Commander-in-Chief's Sanad.
Chaudhri Jagat Singh, Safedposh, of Pul Bajwa	...do...

Chaudhri Jahan Khan, of Budh Goraya	...do...
Chaudhri Makhan Singh, Safedposh, of Chuhar Chak	...do...
Chaudhri Moti Singh Zaildar, of Charwa	...do...
Chaudhri Partab Singh, of Mirza Goraya	...do...
Chaudhri Phango, of Phuklian	...do...
Chaudhri Shivdev Singh, Lambardar, of Ban Bajwa	...do...
Jemadar Chaudhri Kasim Khan, son of Subedar-Major Hashim Khan, of Rupo Chak	...do...
Lala Moti Shah, of Bhabra, Sialkot	...do...
Mistri Habib-Ullah, of Sialkot	...do...
Sardar Mul Singh, of Randhawa	...do...
Sardar Sahib Harnam Singh, of Kila Sardar Harman Singh	...do...

LIST OF RECIPIENTS OF REWARDS AFTER DURBAR IN 1919

Chaudhri Lal Chand, Sahukar, of Chawinda	Silver watch and Commander-in-Chief's Sanad.
Lal Hari Ram, Member, Notified Area Committee, of Kalaswala	...do...
Dial Singh, Sarbrah Zaildar, of Jandiala	Cash Khillat of Rs. 100/- and Commander-in-Chiefs Sanad.
Faiz Ahmad, Safedposh, of Kotli Nanan	...do...
Kalu Manhas, Lambardar, of Village Dungi Zail, Gangwal	...do...
Rahmat Khan, Zaildar, of Khanawali	...do...

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY NOTIFICATION, 3RD. JUNE 1918

The names of the under mentioned have been brought to the notice of the Government of India for valuable services rendered in India in connection with War up to the 4th. August 1917.

Bachittar Singh, Subedar-Major, Pensioner, of Khalilpur
 Fakir Hussain, Chaudhri, Zaildar, of Marakiwal
 Hashim Khan, Subedar-Major, Pensioner, late 58th. Vaughan's Rifles FF, of Rupo Chak
 Jagat Singh, of Kotera
 Lachman Singh, Sardar, of Sialkot city

LIST OF HONOURS CONFERRED IN 1919

A. Recruiting Badges.

Bhai Mul Singh, Sahukar, of Randhawa
 Chaudhri Fakir Hussain, Awan, Zaildar, of Marakiwal, Tehsil Sialkot
 Chaudhri Jahan Khan, Jat, Zaildar, of Budha Goraya, Tehsil Pasrur
 Chaudhri Maluk Singh, Manhas, Dogra, Zaildar, of Gangwal
 Chaudhri Moti Singh, Dogra, Zaildar, of Charwa
 Jemadar Kasim Khan, son of Subedar-Major Hashim Khan
 Sardar Randhir Singh, Sub-Registrar, Daska
 Sardar Sahib Harnam Singh, of Mananwala, Honorary Magistrate, Jagirdar and Divisional Durbari
 Sardar Shivdev Singh, of Siranwali, Honorary Magistrate
 Sardar Upar Singh, Zaildar, of Kalaswala
 Subedar-Major Hashim Khan, Pensioner, late 58th. Vaughan's Rifles FF, of Rupo Chak

B. Commander-in-Chief's Sanads with Khillats (Robe of Honour) worth Rs. 300/-.
Sardar Sahib Harnam Singh, of Mananwala, Honorary Magistrate, Jagirdar and Divisional Durbari
Subedar-Major Hashim Khan, Pensioner, late 58th Vaughan's Rifles FF, of Rupo Chak

C. Punjab Government Sanads with Khillats worth Rs. 200/-.

Chaudhri Ganda Singh, Uberoi	Robe of Honour
Mohd. Ashsan-ul-Haq, Public prosecutor	...do...
Bhai Mul Singh, Sahukar, Kursinashin, of Randhawa	Gold watch
Risaldar Dhangri, Pensioner, late 11 th Lancers	...do...
Sardar Shivdev Singh, of Siranwali, Honorary Magistrate	...do...
S. Ghulam Hussain, Kursinashin and land owner, of Bhart	Gun

D. Khillats for Government Officials.

Bakshi Kanshi Ram, Extra Assistant Commissioner	Khillat Rs. 300/-
Chaudhri Sardar Khan, Revenue Assistant	...do...
Pandit Kundan Lal, Sub-Judge	...do...
Mian Basheswar Singh, Assistant District Recruiting Officer	Khillat Rs. 200/
Pandit Shambu Nath, Tehsildar, Sialkot	...do...

E. Commander-in-Chief's Recruiting Sanads and Khillats worth Rs. 200/-.

Akbar Khan, son of Bhago Khan, Patwari, of Rupo Chak	Gun
Inayat Ullah, son of Mansabdar, Lambardar, of	
Dharag Miana, Raya	do...
Mr Caleb, Master in Scotch Mission School, Sialkot	do...
Punjab Singh, Dogra, Lambardar, of Jarwal, Zafarwal	do...

F. War Loan Sanads, 2nd. War Loan.

(Government of India Sanad-1)

Rai Bahadur Lala Gian Chand, Vice President

(President, War Loan Committee Sanads - 6)

Lala Moti Shah, Honorary Magistrate
Maik Ahsan Ullah, late Tehsildar, Pasrur
Malik Kadir Bakhsh, Tehsildar, Daska
Mir Ibadullah, Sub-Judge
Mr Lincoln, Cantonment Magistrate
Rai Sahib Diwan Charan Dass, Treasurer

(Commissioner's Sanads – 13)

Lal Gokal Chand, of Kundan Sian, late Honorary Magistrate
Lal Gokul Chand of the Alliance Bank, Simla
Lala Devi Ditta, Bhaora, Sialkot
Lala Hushnak Rai, Sahukar, of Bhopalwala
Lala Kanshi Ram, Puri, of Ghartal
Lala Mulk Raj, Puri, of Ghartal
Lala Rala Ram, Pleader, Pasrur
Lala Uttam Chand, Municipal Commissioner, Pasrur
Pundit Beli Ram, Pleader, Joint Secretary
Pundit Jhanda Mal, President, Notified Area, Mitranwala

Pundit Mul Raj, President Notified Area, Bhopalwala
Sardar Upar Singh, Rais, Kalaswala
Sheikh Pir Muhammad of Messrs. Ghulam Kadir & Co.

G. Seats in Divisional Durbar.

Subedar-Major Hashim Khan, Pensioner, late 58th Vaughan's Rifles FF, of Rupo Chak

H. Grants of land.

Sardar Sahib Harnam Singh, son of Rai Man Singh, son of Rai Man Singh, of Kila Sardar Harnam Singh	4 Rectangles
Sardar Randhir Singh, son of Sardar Raghbir Singh, Jat, of Kalaswala	2 Rectangles
Subedar-Major Hashim Khan, Pensioner, late 58 th Vaughan's Rifles FF, of Rupo Chak	2 Rectangles
Chaudhri Jagat Singh, Safedposh, of Pul Bajwa	1 Rectangle
Chaudhri Jahan Khan, son of Jalal Khan, Zaildar, Jat, of Budha Goraya	1 Rectangle

LIST OF CIVIL DECORATIONS CONFERRED IN 1919

Rai Sahib Lala Gyan Chand, Honorary Magistrate. 1 st January 1918	Rai Bahadur
Sardar Harnam Singh 1 st January 1917	Sardar Sahib

LIST OF RECIPIENTS OF SANADS, ETC. IN 1918

Baba Kirpa Singh, Tehsildar, of Zafarwal
Bhai Gian Singh, Member Notified Area, of Chawinda
Bishna, Safedposh, of Gangwal
Budhe Khan, Zaildar, of Maharajke
Chaudhri Bur Singh, son Labha Singh, of Sharifpur, Tehsil Raya
Chaudhri Faqir Hussain, Zaildar, of Marakiwal
Chaudhri Fatteh Din, Sarbrah Lambardar
Chaudhri Ghulam Mustafa, Zaildar, of Dullam
Chaudhri Gopal Singh, son of Nihala, of Sharifpur, Tehsil Raya
Chaudhri Jagat Singh, Dogra Rajput, Safedposh, of Luni, Tehsil Sialkot
Chaudhri Jahan Khan, Zaildar, of Budha Goraya
Chaudhri Jai Singh, son of Jawahir Singh, of Sharifpur, Tehsil Raya
Chaudhri Manak Singh, son of Jwala Singh, of Awan Labhana, Tehsil Raya
Chaudhri Moti Singh, Dogra, Zaildar, of Charwa, Tehsil Zafarwal
Chaudhri Muhammad Hussain
Chaudhri Mula Singh, Zaildar, of Khakh
Chaudhri Sohna Mal, Zaildar, of Fatehgarh
Faiz Ahmad, Safedposh, of Kotli
Faiz Ali Khan, Zaildar, of Kali
Hakim, Lambardar, of Mundeki
Harnam Singh, Zaildar, of Goindke
Jagat Singh, of Kotera

Jemadar Chaudhri Kasim Khan, of Rupo Chak, Tehsil Zafarwal
 Lala Puran Chand
 Makhan Singh, Safedposh, of Chak Chuhar
 Mussammant Hako, widow of Mehr Khan, of Rupo Chak, Tehsil Zafarwal
 Rai Sahib Diwan Charan Das
 Sant Ram, Safedposh, of Tehsil Zafarwal
 Sardar Lachman Singh, of Sialkot
 Sardar Maluk Singh, Zaildar, of Gangwal
 Sardar Randhir Singh, of Kalaswala
 Sardar Upar Singh, of Mundeki
 Subedar-Major Bachittar Singh, of Khalilpur
 Subedar-Major Hashim Khan, of Rupo Chak

LIST IF PERSONS GRANTED LIFE MA'FIS

Tehsil	Name of person	Ma'fis in Rs.
Sialkot	Chaudhri Bishna, Safedposh, of Gangwal and his son	25
...do...	Chaudhri Fair Hussain, Zaildar, of Mirakiwal.	50
...do...	Chaudhri Hakim Khan, Safedposh	20
...do...	Chaudhri Lal Singh, Safedposh, of Phuklian	50
...do...	Chaudhri Makhan Singh, Safedposh, of Chuhar Chak	25
...do...	Chaudhri Mulak Singh	75
...do...	Risaldar Dhangri, Pensioner, late 11 th . Lancers	50
...do...	Sheikh Muhammad Hussain, Safedposh, of Chitti Sheikhan	25
Zafarwal	Chaudhri Ghulam Mustafa Khan, Zaildar, of Dullam	50
...do...	Chaudhri Moti Singh, of Charwa	75
...do...	Mussammant Hukmi, wife of Nathu, Salehria, of Rupo Chak	35
Pasrur	Chaudhri Shivdev Singh, Pattidar, of Ban Bajwa	20
...do...	Sardar Shivdev Singh, Honorary Magistrate, of Siranwali	50
...do...	Sardar Upar Singh, of Kalaswala	75
Raya	Chaudhri Ghulam Mohy-ud-Din, Pensioner Risaldar, of Kirto	15

LIST OF PERSONS WHO SUBSCRIBED RS. 5000/- OR ABOVE TOWARDS THE WAR LOAN, 1918 SIALKOT DISTRICT

Name of Subscriber	Tehsil	Amount in Rs.
Lala Gopal Singh, of Bhabra	Sialkot City	5,000
Lala Moti Shah, of Bhabra, Honorary Magistrate	...do...	11,000
Lala Sawan Mal	...do...	5,000
Mahant Harnam Singh	...do...	7,000
Messrs. Aya Ram, Devi Dayal	...do...	5,100
Pundit Beli Ram	...do...	5,000
Rai Bahadur Gian Chand	...do...	25,000
Rai Sahib Diwan Charan Dass, Pleader	...do...	7,000
Ratan Singh, son of Hakim Singh	...do...	7,000
Sardar Ganda Singh, Uberoi	...do...	15,000
Lala Ramji Das, Contractor	Sialkot Cantonment	6,500
Shivdev Singh, son of Sahib Singh, Jat Ghuman	Raya	5,000
Jamait Rai, son of Sant Ram	...do...	5,000

Thakar Dass, Pleader	Ball, Zafarwal	5,000
Shivdev Singh, Honorary Magistrate	Siranwali, Pasrur	15,000
Kanshi Ram, Puri	...do...	5,000
Mul Raj, Puri	Ghartal, Daska	5,000
Lala Hoshank Rai of Messrs. Gopal Shah Natha Mal	Bhopalwala	5,000
Pundit Mul Raj of Messrs. Bihari Shah Bashi Ram	...do...	5,000
Ganda Mal	Mitranwala	5,000

GLOSSARY

Durbari	Courtier
Jagirdar	Recipient of land grant from the government
Kursinashin	Holder of an office in government service
Lambardar	Revenue official in a village
Ma'fis	Exception of payment of land revenue
Pattedar	Shareholder in an estate
Patwari	Revenue official
Puri	(?)
Rais	A rich man
Safedposh	Gentleman
Sahukar	Money lender
Tehsil	Sub-Division revenue office
Tehsildar	Head of the Tehsil
Uberoi	(?)
Zaildar	Revenue official

Source: *The Gazetteer of the Sialkot District 1920*

PARTICULARS OF REWARDS GRANTED TO INDIAN OFFICERS & OTHER RANKS OF THE SIALKOT DISTRICT DURING THE WAR

Rank	Name	Unit	Class or Tribe	Village & Tehsil	Force in which employed	Description of gallantry performed	Reward
Sepoy	Kora	37 th Dogras	Dogra, Rajput	Rumal, Zafarwal	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 5th Dec. 1917. As No.2 Lewis gun team he with his No.1 charged an enemy trench, capturing five prisoners. When the supply of ammunition failed, he moved about fearlessly under fire collecting more from casualties and so kept the gun in action.	IOM 2 nd Class
Sepoy	Hazara Singh	20 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Budha Dhola, Raya	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry and	IOM 2 nd Class

						initiative in action on 21st April, 1917; when in charge of a Lewis gun, by his skilful handling he was to a great extent responsible for retaking a portion of the enemy's line from which some of our troops had been driven out. He then mounted his gun in the recaptured position and materially assisted in keeping down the fire of the enemy's machine guns maintaining for the greater part of the day in spite of heavy fire until he was killed. His widow was admitted to the pension of the order with effect from the date of his death.	
Lance Daffadar	Kirpal Singh	21 st Cavalry FF	Jat, Sikh	Sagarapore, Raya	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 5th Nov., 1917. During a reconnaissance of the enemy's position, he led his patrol with remarkable coolness in the face of heavy fire to within a few hundred yards of the hostile trenches. Throughout the day he remained with his patrol in observation and in an advanced and critical position sending back most useful information.	IOM 2 nd Class
Subedar	Mula Singh	1-90 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Mirza, Daska	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 28th-29th Sept., 1917. He commanded two platoons and greatly inspired his whole company by his judgement and initiative. His conduct under heavy fire and in difficult circumstances was most praiseworthy.	IOM 2 nd Class
Naik	Magar	69 th	Jandiyala,	N.A.	Aden	On 11th Sept. 1917,	IDSM

		Punjabis attd 2 nd Bn 41 st Dogras	Zafarwal			when outnumbered by a force of the enemy, for staunchness and determination in carrying out an enveloping movement and great courage in delivering a counter-attack and charge against a superior force which was forced to retreat and to abandon on the ground four dead and one wounded with four rifles, whom they were trying to remove.	
Havildar	Hira Singh	51 st Sikhs FF	Jat, Sikh	Manaka Kote, Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry and coolness on 22nd April, 1917, when he formed one of a party who with great dash and gallantry assisted in capturing temporarily an enemy battery and when forced to withdraw he assisted to carry in wounded men, all of whom were brought back. During the whole time he and the party were subjected to heavy fire.	IDSMS
Bearer	Hussain Bakhsh	No. 3 Company, Army Bearer Corps	Punjabi Mussalman	Bhigyari, Zafarwal	France	During the period from 5 a.m. 2nd Dec.1917, he covered 40 kms. between two posts carrying wounded by hand. He readily responded at all times to extra calls upon his assistance and more than once passed and re-passed through enemy barrage in the execution of his duties. His conduct was a fine example to all and completely deserved the recognition which he was given.	IDSMS
Ressaidar	Sundar Singh	32 nd Lancers	Sikh	Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry and initiative on the 8th April, 1918 when sent out with two	IDSMS

						troops to drive off some of the enemy who had been looting a First Aid Post. On arrival the enemy, who numbered about 150, withdrew to a ridge some 2,000 yards distant. He was ordered to push on with one troop so as to give covering fire to the second, but with great courage he advanced straight at the ridge held by the enemy, completely dispersing them.	
Havildar	Pala Singh	23 rd Sikh Pioneers	Mazhbi, Sikh	Sialkot	Egypt	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Havildar	Narain Singh	23 rd Sikh Pioneers	Sikh, Sikh	Dhode, Pasrur	Egypt	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Havildar	Abdulla Khan	Burma Military Police attd 69 th Punjabis	Punjabi Mussulman	Tira, Zafarwal	Aden	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Sowar (Acting Lance Daffadar)	Amar Singh	6 th KEO Cavalry	Jat, Sikh	Ugoki, Sialkot	France	For consistent devotion to duty in the theatre of war since 1914	IMSM
Naik	Juggo	No. 3 Company, Army Bearer Corps	Hindu, Jhinwar	Baba-ka-Kote, Zafarwal	Mesopotamia	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Lance Daffadar (?)	Makhan Singh	20 th DCO Infantry, Brownlow's Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Jandu, Daska	East Africa	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Acting Havildar	Mirza Khan	Railway Battalion, Sappers & Miners	Punjabi Mussulman	Waghran, Sialkot	East Africa	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Lance Naik	Muhammad Khalil	Railway Battalion, Sappers & Miners	Punjabi Mussulman	Kotli Loharu	East Africa	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Kot Daffadar	Khushi Ram	22 nd Mule Corps	Hindu	Jhoan, Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Jemadar	Fateh Din	1 st Mule Corps	Muhammadan	Dogran Kalan, Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For distinguished service in the field.	Croix de Guerre (France)
Havildar (now Jemadar)	Narain Singh	47 th Sikhs	Jat, Sikh	Thatalakhi, Daska	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IOM 2 nd Class
Subedar	Buta Singh	53 rd Sikhs FF	Jat, Sikh	Jamki, Daska	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry on the 7th Apr., 1916, when he applied first aid to a wounded British officer who was	IOM 2 nd Class

						lying in an exposed position under heavy shell, machine gun and rifle fire. He assisted in moving him to a less exposed position and succeeded in digging him in there and attended to him until it was possible to remove him after dark, further advance stopped by order	
Havildar (now Jemadar)	Teja Singh	1-23 rd Sikh Pioneers	Jat, Singh	Ban Bajwa, Pasrur	Somaliland	For conspicuous bravery in action on the 4th Feb., 1915 at Shimerberrie, Somaliland. He followed Naik Sher Singh to the door of a fort and coolly placed a charge of gun cotton; arranged fuses correctly, fired the charge and enabled the demolition to be carried out successfully	IOM 2 nd Class
Havildar (now Jemadar)	Teja Singh	1-23 rd Sikh Pioneers	Jat, Singh	Ban Bajwa, Pasrur	Egypt	For distinguished service	Cross of Kara George, 1 st Class with swords (Serbia)
Lance Naik (now Jemadar)	Lal Singh	24 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Ghuenke, Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry at Barijeyah on the 14th Apr. 1915 as No.1 on No.1 Machine gun in carrying his gun into action and firing it for nearly two hours under a devastating fire. He was subsequently wounded	IOM 2 nd Class
Subedar	Mangal Singh	1-34 th Sikh Pioneers	Mahbi, Sikh	Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IOM 2 nd Class
Lance Naik (now Havildar)	Lal Singh	35 th Sikhs	Jat, Sikh	Shah Hussain, Pasrur	France	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IOM 2 nd Class
Havildar	Kesar Singh	1-76 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Dera Pir Muhammad, Pasrur	Mesopotamia	For very conspicuous gallantry in Mesopotamia on the 15th May 1915, in courageously swimming the Karkheh River, a rapid stream, 150 yards wide,	IOM 2 nd Class

						supported by a covering fire, but in the face of heavy fire from the enemy on the opposite bank.	
Sowar	Budha Singh	33 rd QVO Light Cavalry	Jat, Sikh	Alulal, Raya	Mesopotamia	For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty near Shabia on the 3rd Mar. 1915 in charging through a body of Arab horsemen to the assistance of Captain Willoughby (KIA) who was surrounded on all sides.	IOM 2 nd Class
Havildar	Santa Singh	58 th Vaughan's Rifles FF	Jat, Sikh	Khata Tappa, Daska	France	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IOM 2 nd Class
Naik (now Havildar)	Kashmir Singh	58 th Vaughan's Rifles FF	Rajput, Dogra	Mirhal, Sialkot	France	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IOM 2 nd Class
Sepoy	Diwan Singh	57 th Wilde's Rifles FF	Jat, Sikh	Panehgaon, Pasrur	France	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IOM 2 nd Class
Lance Naik (now Havildar)	Buta Singh	59 th Scinde Rifles FF	Jat, Sikh	Dehar, Raya	France	For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IOM 2 nd Class
Havildar	Basawa Singh	1-107 th Pioneers	Lobana, Sikh	Awan, Raya	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Havildar	Bhagat Singh	1-107 th Pioneers	Lobana, Sikh	Shani Atalgarh, Sialkot	France	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Subedar	Karam Singh	128 th Pioneers	Lobana, Sikh	Chhanai, Atalgarh, Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Subedar	Ganga Singh	48 th Pioneers	Jat, Sikh	Mirzapur, Pasrur	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sepoy	Fateh Singh	45 th Rattray's Sikhs	Jat, Sikh	Lakhan Ka Chak, Daska	France	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sepoy	Fateh Singh	45 th Rattray's Sikhs	Jat, Sikh	Lakhan Ka Chak, Daska	Mesopotamia	For distinguished service	Bronze Medal for Military Valour (Italy)
Subedar	Kesar Singh	1-54 th Sikhs FF	Jat, Sikh	Majad, Daska	Waziristan	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Naik	Sohan Singh	57 th Wilde's Rifles FF	Jat, Sikh	Mangran, Raya	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Havildar (now Jemadar)	Indar Singh	52 nd Sikhs FF	Jat, Sikh	Manak, Raya	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Havildar (now Jemadar)	Pala Singh	29 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Kalaswala, Pasrur	East Africa	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sepoy (now	Hazara Singh	26 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Jarwal, Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in	IDSMS

Lance Naik)						the field	
Subedar	Sher Singh	1-34 th Sikh Pioneers	Jat, Sikh	Jamki, Daska	France	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sepoy	Labh Singh	24 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Manud, Pasrur	Mesopotamia	For good services rendered whilst serving with the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia	IDSMS
Naik	Kharak Singh	24 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Sohiwal, Zafarwal	Mesopotamia	For good services rendered whilst serving with the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia	IDSMS
Sepoy	Khazan Singh	24 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Sohiwal, Zafarwal	Mesopotamia	For good services rendered whilst serving with the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia	IDSMS
Sepoy	Teja Singh	1-21 st Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Wirak, Raya	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Lance Naik	Santa Singh	1-89 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Bhikiki, Raya	Mesopotamia	For distinguished service and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sepoy	Mit Singh	1-89 th Punjabis	Jat, Sikh	Khaka, Raya	Mesopotamia	For distinguished service and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sepoy	Badhawa Singh	30 th Sikhs	Jat, Sikh	Jamke, Raya	Mesopotamia	For distinguished service and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sepoy	Kirpa	37 th Dogras	Rajput, Dogra	Choroa, Zafarwal	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sowar	Buta Singh	33 rd QVO Light Cavalry	Jat, Sikh	Melowala, Raya	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Sowar	Mangal Singh	33 rd QVO Light Cavalry	Jat, Sikh	Sahowala, Raya	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Jemadar	Darbara Singh	33 rd QVO Light Cavalry	Jat, Sikh	Adamke, Daska	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Hony. Jemadar	Arjan Singh	6 th KEO Cavalry	Jat, Sikh	Ugoke, Sialkot	France	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Jemadar	Allah Rakha	1 st KGO's Sappers & Miners	Mussalman (?)	Bhagal, Sialkot	Mesopotamia	For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field	IDSMS
Kot Daffadar	Sundar Singh	4 th Mule Corps	Jat, Sikh	Mananwali, Zafarwal	Mesopotamia	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Naik	Makhan Singh	47 th Sikhs	Jat, Sikh	Raib, Raya	Mesopotamia	For meritorious service and devotion to duty in the field	IMSM
Sepoy	Chamel Singh	40 th Pathans	Rajput, Dogra	Malagarpur, Sialkot	East Africa	For distinguished service in the field	Medal of St George 3 rd Class (Russia)
Havildar	Dewa Singh	47 th Sikhs	Jat, Sikh	Koteania, Daska	France	For distinguished service in the field	Croix de Guerre (France)
Subedar	Nathe Khan	72 nd Punjabis	Bhatti, Rajput	Chandarke, Raya	For recruiting work in India	For recruiting work in India	Khillat and Sword of Honour

