

(Tea cup picture!)

Videos - in

video resources  
Section of weekly

BBC The Malayan Emergency (1998)

UK against Japan. Got OBE  
helped

- How does Chin Peng argue the emergency began, how do the British view this?

UK started it by wanting to maintain colonial policy

- How had British rule changed Malaya?

- rubber & tin labour from India & China  
- driven out by Japanese in 1942. Communists fought against Jap.

- Why and how did the Communists cooperate with the British?

- in 1943 Li Tek (Commander) & Chin Peng set up a secret army still under Comm. rule +

- How did the situation in Malaya develop between 1945 and 48?

- tin & rubber prodn & econ good.  
- Comm. prominent party in Malaya + hoped UK labour force would help.

- From this what were the seeds for an uprising (add detail to each theme)?

a. Colonialism - CPM worried they'd be banned  
b. Union rights so plan for armed struggle.  
c. Discrimination against China  
d. Regional Soviet advances  
e. Impact of the Japanese occupation

- What triggered the emergency declaration?

CPM said kill people who opposed strikes (strike-breakers) then CPM shot 3 Europeans in a rubber estate -> trigger why? Lee Tek a double agent?

- Why was it important for the British to maintain the emergency status and not the status of a war?

British can arrest anyone. -> Comm. lost an advantage

- What was the new village policy, did it work?

- detain people & could deport Chinese  
40,000 deported. Control popn by ID cards  
- people forcibly moved from their villages to new monitored

- Why were talks unsuccessful between Tunku and Chin Peng?

- met for peace talks. UK hornfisted. Talks failed as Tunku was anti-comm. + Ping comm. - Comm. would not agree to any form of surrender

- How do views differ on the importance of the jungle war and the Malayan emergency?

- Comm. say it helped independence more. UK disagrees

Federation of Malaya raised in 1948 - not independence & no citizenship for Chinese.

CPM - didn't receive orders from Moscow or Beijing (encouragement though?)

CPM seemed Chinese not pan-racial

- UK arrested 1000 Malays to stop them forming up with Comms.
- CPM thought the 500,000 squatters could be fled urban areas during Jap occup'n supporters
- UK burned squatter villages, many went to CPM guerrillas. Mostly Chinese, but some Malays.
- if people betrayed CPM they'd be killed.
- rumors of militiamen
- UK allowed men to chop off heads & hands for ID.

- most people moved - new villages better amenities Egy, boosted by K-War demand for tin & rubber.
- By 1957  
UMNO - preferred party (striked)  
Comm's losing ground
- Tunku - UK supported Malay minister
- Independence ~ 1957
- In 1989 Cheo Ping got peace. Comm's agreed to lay down their arms & live peacefully near Thai border.

## Methods to achieve success

① clear political aim  
to establish & maintain  
independent

govt fraction in accordance  
with law

② govt has overall  
plan

- Federation of Malaya promised in 1948 but no citizenship for Chinese.  
By 1949 Malayan Chinese Association suggested reformed to allow Chinese political views to be heard.
- Beheaded Communists head countries replaced with tips from informants etc & rewards & Amnesty for Communists who turn themselves in

③ govt has overall  
plan

- defeating political  
subversion  
no + guerrillas

④ New Villages

⑤ In overall phase  
of Emergency Govt  
needs to secure base  
areas first.

## British tactics in Malaya

Cut off Communist food supplies (from Min. Officier) → isolate 50 million number of Communists in single & then promote independence (granted in 1957)

Ave 'Emergency' not war so can arrest anyone & deport Chinese. UK control through ID cards proved hardly here.  
- 40,000 deported.

## Key figures & dates

## EMPIRE WARRIORS

## Key Facts

- Ah Han - Deputy Secretary MCP
- 1948-51 - worst time
- 1951 - Guiney (High Commissioner) ambushed & killed - "Min Yen" support mechanism for Comms + Templar replaces Guiney
- by 1958 Cheng Ping wanted to negotiate but peace talks failed
- 1957 - Independence over.
- July 1960 - British declared Emergency was over.
- NPATA - Malayan Peoples' Anti-British Army - Broke up after 1945 but members merged into the MCP
- ### Tactics of the British

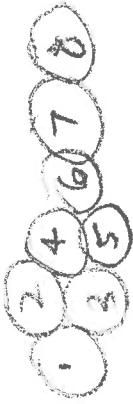
  - called "Emergency" to avoid insurance issues of calling it a war
  - Brits had little intelligence on Comms
  - new villages - resettle 650,000 Chinese squatters "Briggs Plan". Brits "concentration camps" surrounded by British forces. Everyone in & out were searched, to stop food being supplied to Comms - Brits put spies in camps tried to turn out Comms - These villages are "social engineering"
  - used brutal propaganda - showing off dead bodies on jeeps around towns & chopping off heads - Templar wanted to incite Chinese in Special Branch + forces to help turn tide of support & have spies.
  - offered rewards to catch Comms + their informants to find new version! Rude ads \*
- ### Tactics of the NPATA/MCP

  - British: "Death to the Running Dogs"
  - Guerrilla tactics
  - killing 100 civilians a month
  - counter messages in places like hollowed out pineapples & tubes of toothpaste, made life difficult for British collaborators tortured
  - Cheng Ping went to exile in S Thailand - Told their own Comms that British would torture Comms. Didn't tell British they were using them quite well & some for spies. Others held without trial + impersonal "brainwashed".

### Tactics of British

- used carpet bombing in some air raids to destroy communist camps.
- Special Branch Intelligence became very effective in finding out about Communists.
- convinced many Communists to surrender  
    → Communists decimated
- "The Raven" was a spy for the British

### Tactics of MCP



1 Impact of Japanese Occupation  
 - caused formation of MPAJA  
 - Chinese secret societies founded  
 1945—48  
 - Chinese rich  
 formants strike  
 - supported  
 because of  
 high price  
 wood shortages

2 Assassination of Three planters  
 1948  
 -

3 British support for the MPAJA  
 - material support  
 to jungle  
 some UK  
 forces from  
 fallen Singapore  
 - & then  
 disbanded  
 by British  
 £350 a  
 person to  
 land in  
 1945

4 Union disputes  
 1945—48  
 - Chinese rich  
 formants strike  
 - supported  
 because of  
 high price  
 wood shortages

5 Economic impact of World War Two  
 - devastation of  
 prewar economy

6 Emergence of Peng Chin as leader  
 1947  
 - helped  
 Japan fight off OBE  
 - Secretary  
 General of  
 CPY

7 Treatment of Chinese minority  
 - poorly treated  
 " Walk for  
 the Rights of  
 the Chinese  
 in Malaya "

8 Wider Cold War effect in Asia  
 - Korea  
 - Vietnam encouraged  
 - Moscow encouraged  
 - US  
 supporting  
 S. Vietnam  
 - Indonesia  
 - Philippines  
 about same time

Impact of Japanese Occupation - cruel treatment  
of Chinese forced  
a Resistance  
movement

Economic Impact of 1942  
- devestation of pre-war economy

cruel treatment  
of Chinese forced  
a Resistance  
movement

Union disputes 1946  
- syntex used to protest British  
3 planters re-entering  
Japan

Malaya Emergency Causes – Source Work

Source	What issue does it suggest was caused by occupation	Quote to support	How does that quote support that occupation caused this issue	Which source is this similar to, why?
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Malay guerrillas had got weapons</li> <li>- Secret Chinese Societies had bloomed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- strongly anti-Chinese</li> <li>- Bnts had to use stern measures to combat this</li> <li>- disbanded Anti-Japanese Army (MPAJA)</li> </ul>	"Malay for the Malays"	<p>Things were in disarray as police force had weakened while UK were in Europe</p> <p>U.K vacuum filled by Japan, then Japan vacuum, filled by Anti-Chinese Guerrilla - national identity of people</p>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Japanese treated Chinese in Malaya brutally</li> <li>- MPAJA run by CPM (Communist Indians a factor too)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"was enemies"</li> <li>- Japanese attitude to Chinese</li> </ul>	<p>Chinese an issue - becoming outcast (by Japan here &amp; Malaya in some)</p> <p>Japanese attitudes to Chinese bad, tried to get Indians to form INA (India National Army - )</p>	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chen Peng led Chinese (in MPAJA) against Japan</li> <li>- Backed by Bnt. guerrillas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"taken surrender by MPAJA of arms to Bnts supplied after war by Bnts army."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- allowed MPAJA to be trained &amp; supplied by Bnts</li> </ul>	<p>UK soldiers trained &amp; supplied MPAJA</p> <p>shortened</p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- joined MCP (CPN) in 1940</li> <li>- in MPAJA during occupation</li> <li>- after 1962 directed CPN from China</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"later emerged as Sec-Gen of CPM in 1947"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- gave rise to Communism</li> </ul>	<p>Communism comes out of Anti-Japanese resistance (led by Chinese not surprising as PRC is being established?)</p>

## The Malaya Emergency—Discoveries & Wonderings

Use video to fill this mind chapter on Malaya to conclude

<b>The Outbreak of the war</b>	What have I learned? Japan invaded. Chinese secret societies flourished. MPAJA formed (Chen Peng - OBE)	What questions do I still have? What would I like to explore further?
<b>Lt Gen Sir Harry Briggs (died 1952) The Briggs Plan 1950</b>	What have I learned? to win 'hearts & minds'. Stop MPAJA Comm' supply chain in villages. Resettlement in "New Villages" after 4 yrs, 500,000 people relocated.	What questions do I still have? What would I like to explore further? - provided health care & education even though cutbacks & balanced budgets - so people better off.
<b>The effect of Templer</b>	- further closed down Comm' food supplies. Rewards offered: - Comm' started to turn themselves in. - Our dropped pamphlets offered money. What have I learned? "A h look" - beheaded Lor can import Comm' money	What questions do I still have? What would I like to explore further?
<b>The Mop up, 1954 - 60</b>	1957 - Malaya got independence - Special Branch intelligence very effective - Paul Wing Chen Peng's 2nd in command turned himself in Initial advantages of the communists. Then on tips turned in Comm' terrorists & their surrendered. Regarded as traitor by Comm' Brits The Min Yuen and their role. The resettlement programme to 'New Villages'. paid about \$475,000 in rewards. Many "turned" Comm' to working for Special Branch - Cheng Pine survived in S Thailand with only 200 followers.	What questions do I still have? What would I like to explore further? - signed a peace treaty in 1989 6,5000 Comm' died in total 2,000 Brits died → British tactics successful but not applied elsewhere

The importance of re-education.

The problem of food.