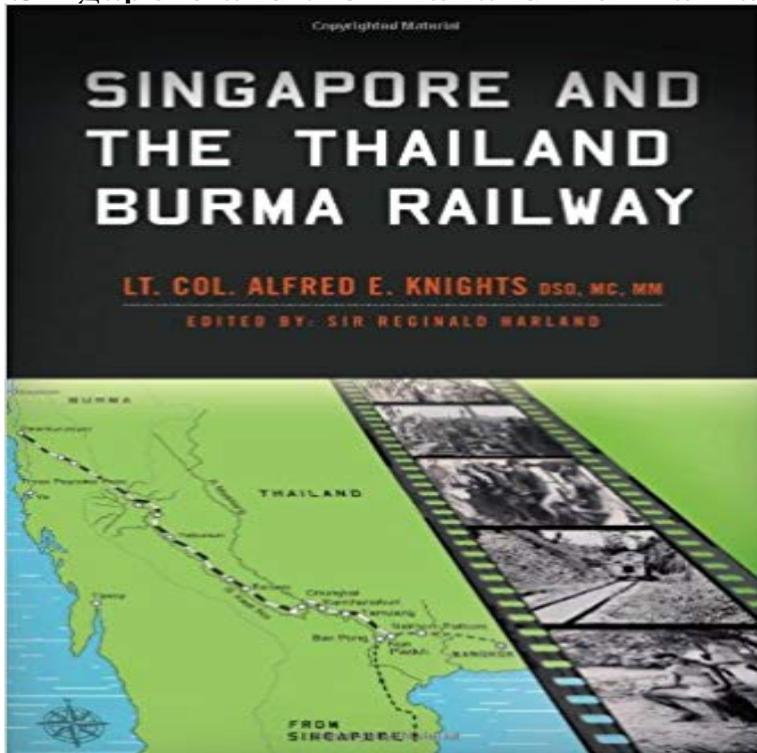


Singapore and the Thailand-Burma Railway



This book presents one of the most vivid descriptions of day-to-day life in a Japanese POW labour camp to have appeared so far. The story follows the experiences of the Norfolk Territorial Regiment from 1942 to 1945, under the command of Lt. Col. Knights, during and after the fall of Singapore. Many will recollect having seen the film, *The Bridge on The River Kwai*. It tended to fictionalise certain matters of fact. This book, drawn directly from a memoir only recently uncovered, reveals that the Japanese designed railway was successfully completed with the forced labour of Allied troops in conjunction with Chinese and Malay captives. The Royal Norfolks were allocated a section of the line which required excavating deep cuttings in the rock hills parallel with the river. They had their own camp with a Japanese officer in charge. He constantly pressed for quicker progress, and for work to be done by all the prisoners, including those in the camp hospital and their officers, contrary to international law. The Regiment's experiences are reported by Lt. Col. Knights in his book. He gives details of his own and others' sufferings, both those inflicted by their captors and those occurring from tropical diseases and insects, all being worsened by a lack of medicines and food. Some of the local Thais, at great risk to themselves, provided a little of both of those commodities. After the railway was completed, the survivors were marched back into Thailand. There they were required to dig a deep ditch round their camp. It was suspected that this would be their grave when they were shot, if the Japanese decided that they had lost the war. Fortunately the two atomic bombs resulted in the Japanese Emperor himself announcing their surrender, forestalling that action. The final chapters of the book are filled with excitement and tension in the efforts of the British officers

to hoodwink their captors.

[\[PDF\] On Masturbation: Some Thoughts on the Science of Onanism](#)

[\[PDF\] The Dissociative Child: Diagnosis, Treatment, and Management](#)

[\[PDF\] Parkinsons Disease \(Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine\)](#)

[\[PDF\] MasteringChemistry with Pearson eText -- Standalone Access Card -- for Principles of Chemistry: A Molecular Approach \(3rd Edition\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Old Git Wit: Quips and Quotes for the Young at Heart](#)

[\[PDF\] Women Creating Lives: Identities, Resilience, And Resistance](#)

[\[PDF\] Manual de Magia Practica \(Spanish Edition\)](#)

[Life and death on the Thai-Burma railway - ABC News](#) [Australian prisoners of war: Changi and the Burma-Thailand Railway, War time](#) [14 972 Australians were taken prisoner when Singapore surrendered to the BurmaThailand Railway - Australian War Memorial](#) [war: Second World War - Prisoners of the Japanese, Burma-Thailand Railway](#) [was the first Australian group to leave Singapore for Burma, on . Singapore and the Thailand-Burma Railway: Alfred Knights](#) [A railway route between Thailand and Burma had been surveyed at the beginning of](#) [Throughout the war, Changi in Singapore was the main camp from which](#) [General information about Australian prisoners of the Japanese](#) [A brief description of the parties of prisoners that were sent to the Burma Thailand Railway. Some statistics on . Thailand Parties from Singapore First Mainland](#) [Read Singapore and The Thailand Burma Railway by Lt. Col. Alfred E. Knights with Rakuten Kobo.](#) [This book presents one of the most vivid descriptions of Thailand](#) [The Anzac Portal](#) [Since 1945 prisoners of war and the ThaiBurma railway have come to occupy . were sent from Singapore, Java and Timor to work on the ThaiBurma railway. Map of the ThaiBurma railway](#) [The Anzac Portal](#) [However with the fall of Malaya, Singapore and Indonesia \(then the Netherlands East](#) [The 415km line linking the Thai and Burmese railway systems was](#) [Australian prisoners of war: Changi and the Burma-Thailand](#) [Shortly afterwards, the unit was taken prisoner and transported first to Changi prison in Singapore then to Thailand to work on the railway.](#) [Singapore and The Thailand Burma Railway eBook by Lt. Col](#) [Editorial Reviews. About the Author. Lieutenant Colonel Alfred Ernest Knights \(1893-1971\) was](#) [Look inside this book. Singapore and The Thailand-Burma Railway by \[Knights, Alfred\]. Kindle App Ad](#)