

MEMORIALS

NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM: OBITUARIES 2005

Introduction

This memorial comprises obituaries of Bruneians or of persons having associations with the sultanate. The domestic list includes nine persons, most notably one of the *ceteria empat* (a very-high ranking nobleman) and one of the *pehin menteri*, the highest-ranking non-nobles. One renowned actor departed the stage during the year, along with a prominent Taiwanese settler, a young lawyer, and a brave gentleman who perished while trying to rescue his grandfather. In December 2004 three members of one family were victims of what appears to have been a multiple murder; a court case is in progress.

An expatriate French banker was killed in a car crash. Several prominent Britons who had dealings with Brunei/NBD departed during 2005. Another section deals with military personnel. The next categories are "visitors," "scholars," and "widows." The text concludes with a miscellaneous group of persons. In these cases there are either uncertainties of identification or incomplete information about their Bornean connections.

This paper is a continuation of "NBD: Obituary 2004" which appeared in *BRB* 2004 (pp. 8–16). The terminal date is 31 December 2005. The opportunity is taken to notice some deaths from the closing weeks of 2004 which were not included last time.

Bruneians

The most notable departure during the year was undoubtedly **Yang Amat Mulia Pengiran Pekerma Setia Diraja Sahibul Bandar Pengiran Haji Mohd Ali bin Pengiran Haji Mohd Daud (1916–2005)**, who died on Thursday 16 June 2005 at the age of eighty-nine. His funeral, held on the same day, was attended by HRH the Perdana Wazir, on that occasion doubling as Deputy Sultan. By command of HM the Sultan the national flag was flown at half-mast (*BBO* F.17.6.2005:h2.htm).

A nobleman installed as *YAM Pengiran Pekerma Setia Diraja Sahibul Bandar*¹ on 19 April 1975, Pengiran Mohd Ali had previously been styled "*YM Pengiran Dato Seri Paduka Haji*" (*WKNB* 10.5.1975:217). His other honors (as at 1975) comprised the SPMB DSNB POAS and PJK. Among other things, he was father-in-law to Princess Amal Nasibah, a sister of Sultan Hassanah Bolkihah.

Pengiran Mohd Ali's biography highlights the considerable role he played in Brunei's history, particularly during the 1950s and 1960s. A close confidant of Sultan Omar Ali Saifuddin III (father of Princess Amal Nasibah), Pengiran Mohd Ali was a member of the Brunei Constitutional Advisory Committee in 1953, which made recommendations about

¹ This title (*Pengiran Pekerma Setia Diraja Sahibul Bandar*) does not appear in Professor Brown's list G (Brown 1970:199–200). Yura Halim (1993:14) explains that the new title replaces the former one of *Pengiran Shahbandar* and comprises one of the *ceteria empat*, an order which ranks below the *wazir*, of whom there are potentially five, and the *ceteria [dua]*, of whom there are two.

constitutional advance in the sultanate.² Between 1954 and 1957 he served as Chairman of the Brunei Town District Advisory Council and an observer on the State Council. He became acting Head of the Islamic Religious Council in 1959 and Speaker of the Legislative Council between March 1959 and September 1962 (Eusoff Agaki 1991:237). He then held office as Deputy *Menteri Besar* between 1 September 1962 and 18 September 1965, when he was awarded 436 days' leave, prior to retirement (BGG 4.6.1966:128; BGG 10.9.1966). This was an unsettled time encompassing the Brunei Revolt of December 1962, the uncertainties surrounding the formation of Malaysia, and the problems created by Confrontation.

After leaving the government Pengiran Mohd Ali entered politics, not entirely successfully. He began well enough, winning a seat on the Brunei-Muara District Council at a by-election held on 23 October 1965 (Eusoff Agaki 1991:125). He founded a political party, the *Partai Kemajuan Rakyat* (PAKAR),³ or the People's Progressive Party, in December 1965 (Hussainmiya 1995:353). On 31 July 1966 he became founder-Chairman of *Barisan Kemerdekaan Rakyat* (BAKER) or the People's Independence Front. This resulted from a merger between PAKAR and another fledgling party, the *Barisan Rakyat Brunei* (BARA) or Brunei People's Front. He contested one Legislative Council by-election in Temburong District on 8 January 1968, but lost narrowly (Eusoff Agaki 1991: 143); and another there in April 1969, but lost again (Hussainmiya 1995:378, citing BB 27.4.1969). Giving up politics as a bad lot, Pengiran Mohd Ali subsequently engaged in business (Hussainmiya 1995:174–75).

Like many leading personalities in Brunei after the Second World War, Pengiran Mohd Ali was by profession a teacher educated at the élite Sultan Idris Training College in Malaya. Born on 6 July 1916 at Kampong Pengiran Pemancha Lama in Brunei Town, the nobleman was educated at Jalan Pemancha Malay School (1925–1930) before starting as a trainee teacher in 1933. He was sent to the SITC in 1937–1939. Upon his return to his homeland, he served as “senior teacher” (1939–1943), and then as Inspector of Malay Schools (1957–1958) before being promoted to Chief Inspector on 11 August 1958. He has a mosque named after him in NBD because of his role in boosting Islamic education (PB 28.9.1994:3).

A founder-member of the PGGMB (*Persekutuan Guru-Guru Melayu Brunei* or Brunei Malay Teachers' Association, which was registered in 1939 (according to PB 6.10.1999:16 and PB 4.10.2000:4), he held various offices in the organization, including those of Vice-President, President and Adviser. In due course the society awarded him a medal (*Pingat Guru Berjasa*). He was also a prime mover in the formation of the PGGMB Cooperative Society (*Syarikat Kerjasama dan Bantu-Membantu PGGMB*), which remains active to this day (PB 28.9.1994:3).

Pengiran Mohd Ali won the *Tokoh Guru Berbakti* award in 1994 (PB 28.9.1994:3), a kind of lifetime-achievement oscar for teachers, inaugurated in 1991, and the *Anugerah Jasawan Agama* was bestowed by HM Sultan Hassanah Bolkiah on 8 May 1997 (PB 14.5.1997: 1, 3, 4–5; PBA 4.6.1997:1–2; PBA 11.6.1997:1–2). He served at various times on the Privy Council, the Finance Committee, and the State Custom Committee.

If the *Pengiran Pekerma Setia Diraja Sahibul Bandar* was undoubtedly a major player, so too was *Yang Dimuliakan Lagi Dihormati Pehin Orang Kaya Digadong Seri Diraja* [cr

² The text of the committee's report is available in Hussainmiya 1995:399–406.

³ Not to be confused with the *Parti Kesedaran Rakyat* or People's Awareness Party, which also uses the acronym PAKAR. Registered in 2000, this party is still in existence today (January 2006).

1992] Dato Laila Utama [cr 1972] Haji Awang *Abdul Rahman bin Pehin Orang Kaya Shahbandar Haji Awang Mohd Taha* (1930–2005), who died on 17 July 2005 at the age of seventy-five (*BBO* M.18.7.2005:h6.htm).

Born in 1930 at Kampong Sungai Kedayan, he remained a non-noble, albeit a very high-ranking one, enjoying six successive promotions through the *pehin* ranks:

Pehin Bendahari, nd (until 1 August 1958)

Pehin Orang Kaya Maharaja Diraja, 1 August 1958

YD Pehin Orang Kaya Laksamana, 11 June 1970 (*BGG* 11.7.1970:160)

YD Pehin Jawatan Dalam Seri Maharaja, 12 April 1975 (*WKNB* 10.5.1975:215)

YD POK [Pehin Orang Kaya] Digadong Seri Lela (precise date of appointment not available)

YDLLD POK Digadong Seri Diraja, 24 August 1992 (*PBA* 26.8.1992:4).

The last-mentioned office, formerly known as *POK Di-Gadong Seri Nara Indera*, is the second-highest *pehin* title after the *Pehin Dato Perdana Menteri* (Brown 1970:201; cf. Yura Halim 1993:15). The post of *Pehin Bendahari* ranks at No 73 on Professor Brown's list; this gives an indication of the degree of promotion achieved by Pehin Abdul Rahman between 1958 and 1992.

Sub-*pehin* honors by 1975 included the DK SPMB DSSUB DSLJ PSB MVO POAS PHBS and PJK. He also served at various times as a Privy Councillor (*BAR* 1963:235; *BAR* 1968:331, No 19) and a member of the Muslim Religious Council (e.g. *BAR* 1968:335, No 10; *BAR* 1976:284). He was a member of Sultan Omar Ali Saifuddin III's entourage during the *haj* of 1962 (Abdul Aziz Juned 1990:8).

Pehin Abdul Rahman was a long-serving Chairman of the Public Service Commission (eg., *WKNB* 24.11.1973:617; *PB* 11.1.1984:1; *TD* 97:223a; *PB* 7.10.1998:10; *PB* 10.5.2000:3).

He was Chairman of the Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkliah Foundation from its establishment on 5 October 1992 until 2001; and indeed his rôle in establishing the *Yayasan* was acknowledged by HM Sultan Hassanal Bolkliah himself in a *titah* delivered on Saturday 27 May 2003: "I must not forget to express my appreciation to [Pehin Abdul Rahman] who made special contributions to the Foundation till it was established and launched. His leadership and working spirit should be followed. We always remember his contributions and may Allah the All Mighty bestow blessings upon him" (reported in *BBSO* Su.18.5.2003:h1.htm).

Pehin Abdul Rahman was also Chairman of the Interim Board of Trustees for HRH the Crown Prince's Fund, which was launched on 25 August 1998 (*PB* 24.2.1999:3; *PB* 21.4.1999:11; *PB* 28.4.1999:11). More than four million NBD dollars had already been raised by April 1999 (*PB* 28.4.1999:11). The charity was re-named the Crown Prince's Fund for Orphans the same year. The *pehin* was appointed Chairman of Trustees on 23 August 1999 for a three-year term.

Besides all that, he was also Chairman of the Arts and Handcrafts Training Centre Committee from its founding on 24 February 1975 (*BAR* 1975:249; *PB* 11.1.1984:7; *PB* 7.12.1988:9*; *PB* 10.2.1993:3; *PB* 17.2.1993:9). He received an ASEAN award for arts and handcrafts in 1990 (*PB* 14.11.1990:5).

Even now we have not exhausted his record of service to his country. He was, for example, acting President of the *Persatuan Kesatuan Islam Brunei*, Islamic Unity Association of Brunei (*PB* 1.1.1992:13); Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Detainees (*PB* 10.1.1990:13; *PB* 4.8.1999:5; *PB* 11.8.1999:4); a Member of the UBD Convocation Committee (*PB* 2.8.1989:3) and of the Brunei State Scholarship Committee (*BAR* 1975:107); and a Senior Director (*Pengarah Kanan*) of NBT (Brunei) Sendirian Berhad, a motor vehicle distributor (*BBY*

94/5: 'bas 47'; PB 8.4.1998:10).

His children have also made their mark. Awang Haji Mohd Mahdi, for example, is one of three Deputy Permanent Secretaries at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT website, W.21.12.2005:1343h GMT).

From a different sphere of life, **Md Don Haji Jaludin**, known as "Madun," was an actor who took his final bow aged fifty-six on 11 August 2005 at RIPAS Hospital in Bandar Seri Begawan, having fallen into a coma about three weeks earlier. Believed to have performed in more than one hundred local dramas as well as in several joint-ventures between *Radio-Televisyen Brunei* and television channels from outside the sultanate, his career had stretched back thirty years to the commencement of RTB in the mid-1970s. He retired from government service in 2004. He last acted in a drama serial for a private production house only a few months before his demise. "Madun" also participated in *Pentarama*⁴ events (*BBO* Sa.13.8.2005:h8.htm).

The funeral of Mr. **Wu Tsai Tien** was held on 10 June 2005. A former president of the Taiwanese Association of Overseas Chinese in NBD doubling as an Honorary Commissioner of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission (OCAC), he died of a heart attack recently (exact date not given) after participating in an annual walkathon. He was found dead in the driver's seat of his parked car. Dr. James Chen, head of the Taiwanese Economic and Cultural Representative Office, praised Mr. Wu's "valuable services" as a bridge between TECRO and the local Chinese community (*BBO* Tu.14.6.2005:h11.htm).

Mention might be made quickly here of:

(1) **Karwana Balu**, a lawyer who died aged twenty-four in the early afternoon of Saturday 30 July 2005 when his car skidded off the road and caught fire at milestone 30, Jalan Tutong. Trapped inside his burning vehicle, he was pronounced dead on arrival at Tutong hospital (*BBO* M.1.8.2005:h2.htm).

(2) **Awang Kasmin bin Kasim**, a resident of Kampung Setia A, who drowned near the Sungai Lampai River filling station on the morning of 19 September 2005. Having successfully rescued his grandfather, who had fallen overboard, he himself got into difficulties and disappeared. His corpse was recovered seven hours later (around 1820h local time) in the Pulau Sibongor area (*GBOW ON* Tu.20.9.2005).

(3) **Maul bin Jambu**, aged forty-four, along with his wife, **Seniwati binti Untong**, a school teacher aged thirty-seven, and their adopted daughter, **Neena Asmira binti Aziz**, aged two, who were slaughtered in December 2004. Their corpses were discovered in their home at Serusop, a suburb of the capital. The infant was believed to have been smothered with a pillow while the adults had been beaten to death. Two months later a fifty-three-year-old car salesman was arrested and charged with their murder. He is pleading innocence and the court case is scheduled to resume on 13 March 2006 (*BBO* Sa.12.11.2005:h4.htm).

⁴ "Pentarama" is an acronym for *Penerangan melalui nanyian, tarian dan drama* (PB 6.6.2001:14), "information through song, dance and drama." Founded in July 1988 (PB 18.8.1999:15), Pentarama was a project launched by the Department of Broadcasting and Information (Information Division). Its purpose was to present to the public government messages relating to national development and current affairs through the medium of drama, dancing, singing and comedy (PB 4.4.1990:10).

A French Expatriate in NBD

Philippe Henri Petitier, a Frenchman holding office since 2002 as Senior Deputy General Manager in NBD of Baiduri Bank, was killed in a road accident on the Lumut bypass on 18 November 2005. Mr. Petitier was rushed to the Seri Suri Begawan hospital, but it was too late (*BBO* Sa.19.11.2005:h2.htm; *not* "Suri Seri" as given there). The deceased's age is not stated, but some indication is provided by the fact that he had been with BNP Paribas Group since 1981, working in Bahrain, Qatar, Gabon, Lebanon, and Dubai. Immediately before joining Baiduri Bank, he was the Deputy Managing Director of BNP Paribas in Cairo. At the time of his appointment, Baiduri Bank confidently anticipated that his expertise would "add to the growing success of the bank. With already more than two hundred workers and nine branches strategically located nationwide, Baiduri has become the second largest bank in the country and this was achieved in a short period of three years" (*BBO* Tu.15.10.2002:h6.htm).

The British Connection

Several prominent Britons with Brunei/NBD links departed during 2005.

Sir John Baines "Jack" Johnston (1918–2005), who died on 16 October 2005, was Head of the Far East Department at the Colonial Office in 1956–1957 at a time when attempts at constitutional advance in Brunei were being complicated by the appearance on the local scene of the *Partai Rakyat Brunei*, founded in January 1956. On 30 May 1957 Mr. Johnston held a meeting at the Colonial Office with the party's lawyer, Walter Raeburn QC (1897–1972); and on 5 September that year he held discussions with Sheikh Azahari himself in Singapore (CO 1030/464, items 44–47). Sir John was subsequently British High Commissioner in Malaysia (1971–1974) and Canada (1974–1978) before serving as a Governor of the BBC between 1978 and 1985 (*DT* Tu.25.10.2005:21).

Sir Edward Heath (1916–2005), Prime Minister between 1970 and 1974, died on 17 July 2005 (BBC R4 Su.17.7.2005:2200h BST). During his time as Leader of the Opposition (1965–1970), he made a speech at Canberra (August 1968) in which he committed a future Conservative Government to reverse the then Labour Government's policy with regard to Brunei (Eusoff Agaki 1991:158, n146). In other words, there would be less pressure on Brunei to democratize and to move towards full independence. A visitor to NBD shortly after *merdeka*, Mr. Heath was granted an Audience of HM Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah on 8 September 1984.

The Right Honourable Sir John Julian Ganzoni, Baronet, second Baron Belstead (1932–2005), a Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 1982–1983, peacefully breathed his last on 3 December 2005 at Ipswich after a long illness (*DT* W.7.12.2005:22e #1). His official visit to Brunei in April 1983 occurred at a particularly sensitive time in Anglo-Brunei relations during the run-up to full independence. Various issues remained to be settled, notably defense arrangements. There were indications of tension, such as the abrupt departure of the British High Commissioner, the "sudden disappearance" of the BBC news relay from RTB, the axing of British-style saluting in the armed forces, and, later in the year, the removal of the valuable Brunei portfolio from the Crown Agents (*LT* W.3.8.1983:13). Lord Belstead's visit does not appear to have been a success, or not immediately so at any rate. *Pelita Brunei's* silence about the reasons for the visit and the absence of any report at all of his subsequent departure were noted by Dr. Roger Kershaw, who added: "All that emerged was a denial (*PB* 4.5.1983) of a *Straits Times* (Singapore) report that Brunei was considering revising the agreements with Shell because Britain had rejected Brunei's terms for the continued stationing of the Gurkha Battalion at Seria. Meanwhile, the *Borneo Bulletin*, 23 April, had reported the breakdown in talks and hinted that the terms for the

control of the Gurkhas were the crux of the problem" (Kershaw 1984:72). A settlement of the Gurkha issue was eventually reached in September, when it was also announced that HRH Prince Charles would represent the United Kingdom at the independence celebrations due to take place on 23 February 1984 (*DT* 22.9.1983; *DT* 23.9.1983).

A "popular Conservative minister for more than two decades," Lord Belstead "never lit up his audiences" and was sometimes nicknamed "Lord Bedstead." Educated at Eton and Oxford, he was "graced with a beautiful voice," and "could be relied upon to talk common sense while seeking consensus whenever possible" (*DTF*.16.12.2005:25*). If so, this might help to explain why the UK was eventually able to reach agreement with Brunei in 1983. He ended his career as Lord Lieutenant of Suffolk between 1994 and 2002. He was one of the few hereditary peers offered a life peerage by Mr. A. C. L. "Tony" Blair in 1999, for which he took the title "Lord Ganzoni." Unmarried, he left no heir (*POT* 1999:146; *IWW* 2000:128; *DTM*.30.9.2002:24; *DT* Th.30.9.2004:28; *DT* F.16.12.2005:25*). A photograph of him can be found in *The Times* (London) issue dated Monday 18 April 1983.

Lord Bruce of Donnington (1912–2005), an economist and accountant who died on 18 April 2005, took an interest in NBD affairs, making at least one intervention in the House of Lords (see *DT* Th.30.11.1989:25). Born on 3 October 1912, he was MP (Labour) for North Portsmouth (1945–1950) and an MEP (1975–1979), having been created a Life Peer in 1974 (*WW* 2001:279).

The Right Honourable Robert Finlayson ("Robin") Cook (1946–2005), who died on Hiroshima Day 2005, was Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs between May 1997 and June 2001. As such, he was "in attendance" during the State Visit of HM Queen Elizabeth II to NBD in September 1998 (*DT* Th.17.9.1998:32). He was granted an Audience of HRH the Pengiran Perdana Wazir on 19 September 1998 (*PB* 30.9.1998:3).

Born on 28 February 1946, he was educated at the University of Edinburgh. He then became involved in local politics before being elected to the Westminster parliament in 1974, where he remained until his death. Leader of the House of Commons from June 2001 until 17 March 2003, he resigned in protest against prospective military action against Iraq without UN approval or without the backing of domestic public opinion (BBC R4, M.17.3.2003:2200h).

Away from the world of high politics, **Allan Harry Beckett (1914–2005)** was a civil engineer working for Sir Bruce White, Wolfe Barry and Partners. He designed and advised on various projects throughout the world, including Muara International Port in Brunei. During the Second World War he had designed the floating roadway and anchor systems for the Mulberry harbors (*DT* Th.30.6.2005:29*). A. H. Beckett was joint author (with S. Marshall) of "Design and Construction of Muara Deep Water Port, Brunei," in *Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers*, August 1983, pages 349–64.⁵

Captain Alexander Dickson OBE (1920–2005), Edinburgh-born, was head of marine operations for the Shell oil group. He undertook a range of assignments, including organizing hydrographic surveys in Borneo. He was involved in the early development of offshore drilling operations and in addressing problems arising from the increase in tanker sizes from around 20,000 tons in 1950 to 300,000 tons in the 1970s. He joined the Board of Shell Marine in 1970

⁵ Cited in Francis 1993:33, No 223; and Ranjit Singh and Sidhu 1997:141. According to Francis (1993:33, No 223), the Beckett/Marshall paper is discussed in Volume 76, Part 1, pp. 741–52.

and subsequently became head of Marine Operations Services for Shell International, controlling what was then one of the largest shipping operations in the world. It fell to him to answer public criticism of the Amoco Cadiz disaster in 1978. He published his memoirs, *Seafaring: A Chosen Profession*, in 1995 (DT F.21.10.2005:27).

Sir Denis Wright (1911–2005), British Ambassador to Ethiopia (1959–1962) and Iran (1963–1971) became a director of Shell after his retirement from the diplomatic service in 1971. He died on 18 May 2005, aged ninety-four (DT Sa.21.5.2005:24f #3).

Military Personnel (British and Australian)

Several members of the armed forces with connections to Brunei (or to Borneo more broadly) died during the year.

(1) **Captain George Baldwin (1921–2005)** was Director of Naval Air Warfare at the Ministry of Defence, UK, 1964–1966 (DT Sa.17.12.2005:25*).

(2) **Major-General Humphrey Edgar Nicholson “Bala” Bredin CB DSO (and two Bars) MC (and Bar) (1916–2005)**, who died on Wednesday 2 March 2005, commanded the 99 Gurkha Brigade Group in Malaya and Borneo. Born at Peshawar on 28 November 1916, he was a commissioned officer in the British Army between 1936 and 1971 (DT Th.3.3.2005:25*). A memorial service was held at Sandhurst on Thursday 12 May 2005 (DT 12.5.2005:28). He left an estate valued at £180,557 net (DT M.21.12.2005:20b #4).

(3) **Vice-Admiral Sir David Worthington Brown (1927–2005)**, who died on 13 June 2005, served as operations officer in the Far East flotilla during the Indonesian Confrontation (DT Th.21.7.2005:27*); whilst (4) **Lieutenant Colonel Dato Paduka [cr 1965] Anthony Stean “Tich” Harvey (1922–2005)** commanded 2nd/6th Queen’s Own Gurkhas in the same conflict. He was appointed OBE at the end of his three-year tour and “decorated by a grateful Sultan of Brunei” (DT Th.21.4.2005:29). The “Brunei decoration” was the DPMB, awarded in 1965 (BGG 9.10.1965:258). He won the Military Cross during the Italian campaign (1945) and a Bar during the Malayan Emergency (1956), the latter “for a highly successful series of operations as a rifle company commander in the Jebebu District.” A trustee of the Gurkha Museum, he produced a volume of memoirs (no date) entitled *A Soldier’s Life for Me*. Born at Plymouth on 29 August 1922, he died on 15 February 2005 and is survived by his widow (Rosemary), whom he married in 1960, three sons, and one daughter (DT Th.21.4.2005:29*).

(5) **Brigadier Leslie George Marsh MC (1918–2005) 1911–2005**, commanded 3rd Commando Brigade during the Borneo campaign in 1962–1964 (DT Sa.25.6.2005:25*); while (6) **Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Rollo Squarey Pain KCB MC** who died on 14 April 2005, commanded 5th Infantry Brigade in Borneo at around the same time. “This was a rare distinction for a cavalryman in what was a highly specialised conflict.” He was mentioned in dispatches” (DT Tu.17.5.2005:21*).

(7) **Major-General Sir Francis Brian Wyldbore-Smith CB DSO OBE (1913–2005)**, a commissioned officer in the British Army (1933–1969), died on 6 December 2005. In 1962 he was appointed Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief, Far East Command (DT Tu.13.12.2005:19*). After leaving the Army, he served as Director of the Conservative [Party’s] Board of Finance, a post he held from 1970 until 1992 (WW 2005:2453); in this capacity he was among those public figures hoaxed in *The Henry Root Letters* (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, two volumes, 1980; see the correspondence dated 7, 14, 30 August, and 6 and 8 September 1979). “Henry Root” was the pen-name of Charles William Donaldson (1935–2005), who died himself on 22 June 2005, aged seventy (DT M.27.6.2005:21).

(8) **Admiral Michael Wyndham Hudson AO AC (1933–2005)**, was “Australian Chief of the Naval Staff who remodelled his country’s navy and won round Bob Hawke.” He saw active service in various theatres of war, including Borneo, presumably during the Confrontation era, although this is not specifically stated as such. “We [the Royal Australian Navy] are here to defend democracy,” he said, “not to practise it” (*DT F.10.6.2005:29*).

(9) **Captain Antony Hugh Francis “Tony” Wilks (1936–2005)** was a “naval officer who expelled boat people from Brunei” (*DT Sa.30.4.2005:27**).

Widows

Rosemary, Lady Begg CSTJ (widow of Admiral Begg, Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in the Far East, 1963–1965) died peacefully in Andover Hospital on 9 March 2005, aged ninety-four (*DT Sa.12.3.2005:28e #3*). Rosemary Caron married Begg in 1943, and gave birth to two sons (*WWW 1991–1995:35*).

Last year the death of Mr. E. R. Bevington was noted (*BRB 2004:11*). Now comes news that his widow departed this life on 20 November 2005 (*DT W.23.11.2005:24f #5*). **Enid Mary Selina Bevington** (*née* Homer) married Eric Bevington in 1939 and the couple was blessed with a son and a daughter (*WW 2004:177*).

Visitors

Datin Seri Endon binti Dato Mahmood (1940–2005), spouse for forty years from 4 September 1965 of the Malaysian statesman YB Datuk Seri Abdullah bin Haji Ahmad Badawi, attended a State Banquet given in NBD by HRH the Perdana Wazir and HRH PAI PA Hajjah Zariah on 31 July 1996 (*PB 14.8.1996:10*); and paid a three-day visit to NBD (with spouse), ending on Wednesday 9 July 2003 (*GBOW ON W.9.7.2003*; *GBOW ON Th.10.7.2003*). She died aged sixty-four on Thursday 20 October 2005 at Putrajaya (www.thestar.com.my, 20.10.2005). HM Sultan Hassanali Bolkiyah sent a message of condolence to the Prime Minister of Malaysia on the same day, praying to Allah “that the soul of the late Datin Seri Endon be received among the blessed.” The funeral was attended by HRH the Crown Prince, representing His Majesty, and HRH Paduka Seri PAI PA Sarah. The Crown Prince “consented to pour *ayeg asah-asahan* on the grave” (*BBO F.21.10.2005:h2.htm*; see also *PB 26.10.2005:1*).

HRH Prince Bernhard Leopold of the Netherlands (1911–2004), who died on Wednesday 1 December 2004, was granted an Audience of HM Sultan Hassanali Bolkiyah at the Istana Nurul Iman on 11 February 1988 (*BDS 1988:142*); he paid a further visit to the sultanate on 23–24 May 1990. Of German origin, he was consort to Queen Juliana (*DT Sa. 4.12.2004:27**).

Sir Johannes Bjelke-Petersen KCMG (1911–2005), Premier of Queensland (1968–1987), visited NBD in March 1986. He was granted an audience of HM Sultan Hassanali Bolkiyah at the Istana Nurul Iman on 24 March 1986. Actually a New Zealander of Danish ancestry, he was born on 13 January 1911 and died on Saturday 23 April 2005.

King Fahd bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud (1923–2005), King of Saudi Arabia since June 1982, died on 1 August 2005 (*BBC R4 M.1.8.2005: 1000h BST*). His funeral, held in Riyadh on the next day, was attended both by HM Sultan Hassanali Bolkiyah and HRH the Perdana Wazir (*GBOW Th.4.8.2005*). Although the King suffered a stroke in November 1995 and ceded power to Crown Prince Abdullah in January 1996 (*HEMPB 1999:138–39*), HM the Sultan continued to visit him in Mecca from time to time; and the two monarchs regularly exchanged messages of goodwill (e.g. *PB 23.7.1997:1*; *PB 27.9.2000:16*; *PB 25.9.2002:16*). King Fahd was awarded the *Darjah Kerabat Mahkota Brunei* by HM Sultan Hassanali Bolkiyah in Riyadh on 3 January

1999 (PB 13.1.1999:4). On the other hand, human rights abuses persisted in the desert kingdom: during the reign of King Fahd it remained “an offence under Saudi law” to preach the Christian faith (CT 12.9.2004:4).

Wee Kim Wee (1915–2005), President of Singapore between 1985 and 1993, walked in the funeral cortège of the late Seri Begawan Sultan in September 1986 (BB 13.9.1986:1). He returned to BSB on 5 October 1992 for the Silver Jubilee celebrations of Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah’s accession to the throne (PB 7.10.1992:15). President Wee was awarded the *Darjah Kerabat Laila Utama* (DK), First Class, on 12 February 1990 (BDS 1990:136). Born on 4 November 1915, he died at his home on 2 May 2005 of prostate cancer. A Book of Condolence was opened at the High Commission of Singapore in NBD on 3–5 May 2005 (BBO W.4.5.2005:h5.htm).

Dr. Wee started out as a clerk at the *Straits Times* before becoming a reporter. He also worked for the United Press Association and was its Chief Correspondent in the 1950s. He achieved a scoop in 1966 when General Suharto confided to him in an interview that Indonesia wished to end the Confrontation with Malaysia. Dr. Wee subsequently became a diplomat, serving as High Commissioner to Malaysia for seven years and then Ambassador to Japan and South Korea. After retiring from the diplomatic service, he became Chairman of the Singapore Broadcasting Corporation for a year before moving into the presidential palace (Channelnewsasia.com, M.2.5.2005:2350 local time).

Scholars

Two scholars might be mentioned. First, **Professor Richard Alexander Fletcher (1944–2005)**, who died on 28 February 2005, was a historian “who exploded myths about the relationship between pre-Reformation Christianity and Islam” (DT Sa.26.3.2005:27*). Based at the University of York (UK) between 1969 and 2001, his books included *The Quest for El Cid* (Hutchinson/Knopf, 1989) and *The Cross and the Crescent* (2002).

Secondly, **Professor Greville Stewart Parker Freeman-Grenville (1918–2005)** produced innumerable scholarly works, most notably in the present context *The Muslim and Christian Calendars* (1963; reprinted 1977). In 1995 he contributed to a *Festschrift* for Robert Nicholl. Educated at Oxford University, he gave military service during the Second World War and then pursued an adventurous academic career in Persia, Baghdad, Tanganyika, and Aden (Kirk-Greene 1991:127). He died on 3 February 2005, “suddenly and peacefully in hospital,” with the Requiem Mass due to follow on Friday 11 February (DT Tu.8.2.2005:22d #7ff).

Mention might be made here of **Veronica Nell, Lady MacLean of Dunconnel (1920–2005)**. Although not a “scholar” as such, she was a Scottish aristocrat of ancient lineage and hence enjoyed sufficient social cachet to be able to research and write *Crowned Heads. Kings, Sultans and Emperors: A Royal Quest* (Hodder & Stoughton; London, Sydney, Auckland, 1993), which includes a chapter on HM Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah. She was granted an Audience of His Majesty at “The Aviary” (Southall) in November 1990 (p 362). Lady Veronica, whose autobiography, *Past Forgetting*, appeared in 2002, was the widow of Sir Fitzroy Maclean, Bt (1911–1996), Scottish diplomat, soldier, politician, and (according to DTW.12.7.2005:23) “the model for 007,” James Bond.

Miscellaneous

There are some miscellaneous names with uncertainties of identification or incomplete information about their Borneo connections.

To begin with, **James Edward Bernall White** was State Electrical Engineer in Brunei between 29 October 1963 (*BGG* 11.4.1964:82) and ?1968. He was appointed SLJ in 1967 (*BGG* 2.12.1967:275). There was a reference in March 2005 to one “James Edward Bernall White” (who may or may not be the same person), of Barnsley, South Yorkshire, who left estate valued at £2,460,483 (*DTF*.25.3.2005:28b #1). The date of death is not given.

Secondly, **Evelyn Clara Fothergill MBE SMB (Brunei)**, of Ealing (London), died on Monday 30 May 2005, aged ninety-four, after a short illness. The funeral due to take place on Monday 13 June 2005 at Mortlake Crematorium (*DTTu*.7.7.2005:20e #4ff). The Brunei honor suggests a connection with the sultanate.

Thirdly, one **L. H. H. Hyett**, known as “Bill,” ex-Royal Navy, Civil Engineer (retired), died on 17 September 2005, aged eighty-one years. The funeral was due to take place at Blyth on Friday 23 September 2005 (*Northumberland Today* online, accessed M.26.9.2005:1614h BST). One wonders whether this might be the same person as the “LH Hyett” who was acting State Engineer, Brunei from 14 May to 21 November 1956 while G. T. Myles was on leave (*CO* 985/2 *BGG* 30.6.1956; *BGG* 31.1.1957). Caution certainly needs to be exercised, because the identification with the Brunei State Engineer is not definitely established. The notice in *NTO* does not mention the sultanate; the initials are given as “LHH” rather than “LH”; and the name and address of the funeral directors are not given, so it is not possible to check with them. For the time being, then, let the new information be regarded as a possible clue.

Fourthly, **Lord Swansea (1925–2005)**, who died on 24 June 2005, was awarded the *DSLJ* in 1971 (*WKNB* 25.8.1973:401); so he must have had a Brunei connection of some sort; but I am unable to say what it was exactly. Sir John Hussey Hamilton Vivian Bt (cr 1882), fourth Baron Swansea (cr 1893), was a freemason and “international marksman” born on 1 January 1925 (*DT F*.1.1.1999:22). He won a gold medal at the Commonwealth Games in Jamaica (1966) and a silver at Brisbane in 1982. Educated at Eton and Cambridge, he was a “reserved man” who “could talk to anybody who showed the smallest interest in shooting.” At one time he was chairman of the British Shooting Sports Council. He resigned the Conservative Party whip in the House of Lords in protest at the government’s gun laws introduced after the Dunblane massacre (*DT W*.6.7.2005:31*).⁶

Abbreviations

- * monochrome photograph.
- # paragraph.
- 24f #3ff page 24, column six, paragraph three from foot of page.
- AC Companion of the Order of Australia.

⁶ **Betty Watterson** (born Taylor) SRN FRPSL, wife of Neville Watterson, “died unexpectedly in her sleep” on 5 August 2005, “leaving behind a world quite shattered” (*DT Tu*.16.8.2005:22h #5). It might be noted here that one “WN Watterson” was appointed acting State Engineer, Brunei, 11 August 1952 (*BGG* 16.9.1952) until 12 January 1953 (*BGG* 27.2.1953), and was appointed Assistant State Engineer, 14 January 1953. He was acting State Engineer and Officer-in-Charge, Electricity Department, 24 April 1953 until 23 November 1953 (*BGG* 9.6.1953; *BGG* 30.1.1954). Caution must be exercised, because the link is not definitely established.

- AH *Awang Haji.*
- AO Officer of the Order of Australia.
- BAR *Brunei Annual Report.*
- bas business alpha section (of *BBY*).
- BB *Borneo Bulletin* (1953–) [with gaps]; ref C.1320 at the British Library Newspaper Library, Colindale).
- BBC R4 British Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Four.
- BBO *Borneo Bulletin* (online).
- BBSO *Borneo Bulletin Sunday* (online).
- BBY *Borneo Bulletin Brunei Yearbook.*
- BDS *Brunei Darussalam* (government yearbook).
- BGG *Brunei Government Gazette.*
- BNP *Banque Nationale de Paris* (National Bank of Paris).
- BRB *Borneo Research Bulletin* (USA, 1969–).
- BST British Summer Time.
- CB Companion of the Order of the Bath.
- CSTJ Commander of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem.
- CT *Catholic Times* (Manchester).
- DK *Darjah Yang Utama Kerabat Diraja* / Royal Family Order, awarded by one sultan to another or to a member of the sultan's family (or to a Head of State).
- DPMB *Darjah Seri Paduka Mahkota Brunei Yang Amat Mulia, Darjah Kedua* / Crown of Brunei Order, second class (carrying the style *Dato Paduka*). Note that when an Awang Haji is awarded the DPMB, his new style becomes Dato Paduka Awang Haji; but when a Pengiran Haji receives the same award he is known as Pengiran *Dato Paduka* Haji (emphasis added).
- DSLJ *Dato Seri Laila Jasa.*
- DSNB *Dato Setia Negara Brunei* / Order of Setia Negara Brunei, instituted 1959, second class; carries style '*Dato Setia*'.
- DSO Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (UK).
- DSSUB *Darjah Seri Ugama Islam Negara Brunei Yang Amat Bersinar, Darjah Kedua* / Islamic Religious Order of Brunei, second class.
- DT *The Daily Telegraph* (London).
- F Friday.
- ff from foot (of page).
- FRPSL Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society of London.
- GBOW ON Government of Brunei Darussalam Official Website, online news.
- HEPMB *The Hutchinson Encyclopaedia of Modern Political Biography* (Editorial Director — Hilary McGlynn; Helicon, Oxford, 1999).

IWW	<i>International Who's Who</i> (annual).
KCB	Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.
KCMG	Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.
LT	<i>The Times</i> (London).
M	Monday.
MBE	Member of the Order of the British Empire.
MC	Military Cross.
MEP	Member of the European Parliament.
MVO	Member of the Royal Victorian Order.
NBD	Negara Brunei Darussalam (1984–); previously known as 'Brunei'.
OBE	Officer of the Order of the British Empire.
PB	<i>Pelita Brunei</i> (Bandar Seri Begawan).
PBA	<i>Pelita Brunei</i> (Aneka section).
PHBS	<i>Pingat Hassanal Bolkia Sultan</i> / Sultan Hassanal Bolkia (Coronation) Medal (est. 1968).
PJK	<i>Pingat Jasa Kebaktian</i> / Loyal Service Medal.
POAS	<i>Pingat Omar Ali Saifuddin III</i> / Sultan Omar Ali Saifuddin III Medal.
POT	<i>People of Today</i> (Debrett's Peerage Limited).
PSB	<i>Darjah Setia Negara Brunei Yang Amat Bahagia Darjah Keempat</i> / Order of Setia Negara Brunei, fourth class.
QC	Queen's Counsel.
RTB	<i>Radio-Televisyen Brunei</i> .
Sa	Saturday.
SLJ	Order of <i>Seri Laila Jasa</i> (Brunei), third class.
SMB	<i>Darjah Seri Paduka Mahkota Brunei Yang Amat Mulia, Darjah Ketiga</i> / Crown of Brunei Order, Grade Three.
SPMB	<i>Darjah Seri Paduka Mahkota Brunei Yang Amat Mulia, Darjah Pertama</i> / Crown of Brunei Order, first class; carries style <i>Dato Seri Paduka</i> .
SRN	State Registered Nurse.
Su	Sunday.
TD 97	<i>Panduan Telefon Negara Brunei Darussalam</i> / <i>The Telephone Directory of Brunei Darussalam</i> (Jabatan Telekom Brunei, BSB, April 1997).
Th	Thursday.
Tu	Tuesday.
W	Wednesday.
WKNB	<i>Warta Kerajaan Negeri Brunei</i> / State of Brunei Government Gazette.
WW	<i>Who's Who</i> (London).
WWW	<i>Who Was Who</i> (London).

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