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HOW RED REVOLT HAS FAILED IN MALAYA

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 8.

FOR the first time, the story was told today of how the Communist revolution in Malaya has failed.

It came from a disillusioned former Communist leader in Selangor who gave reporters the clearest picture yet of life in the jungle

camps.

Wei Kelong 28-year-old former platoon commander in the Kuala Langat district surrendered with his pretty wife, Ah Yin, who worked with the Min Yuen.

There was a \$13,000 reward out for Wei. He was right hand man of the bearded terror Kiew Kon Lim. He said today

"I have lost faith in the Malayan Communist Party and in the revolution.

"The Communist revolution has failed. There is no future in it."

For the past year he had been convinced that any attempt to prolong the revolution would lead only to increased suffering of the Malayan people

Things looked bad when resettlement began, he said, but the real rot set in last April.

It was hard to get "army" replacements. Few contacts were being made with the





were being made with the Min Yuen in the new villages. Since resettlement there was little food and very little information.

Usually boys

Recruits to the terrorist organisation were usually boys of 17 and 18



"They are very inferior material," he said "and are no comparison with the older men who first went into the jungle."

His area as district committee member for Batu Laut extended from the Selangor coast to as far north as the Banting Hills, to Salak on the Negri border in the south and as far east as Bangi.

It included the notorious village of Jenderam.



He had heard of the death of many leaders — Long Pin, State committee member last April; Loh Pin, district committee member for Batu Laut (whom he succeeded); Thong Kwai Ong, district committee member for Sepang.

He was with Liew Kon Kim before he was killed.



"One day when Liew Kon Kim was away I tuned in secretly on his radio and heard a surrendered woman broadcasting over Radio Malaya.

"All along I had been told that it was not true that the Government accepted surrenders. I was told they killed anyone who gave up."

Visit to Sepang

Later he visited Sepang, where he was told a surrendered bandit, Lee Chiew, used to visit every month.



He began to realise that government was dealing fairly with those who surrendered.

He had also read the pamphlets dropped from planes.

The brutality and inhuman behaviour of terrorist leaders has increased.

Men were scared of the bearded Liew because of his absolute brutality," Wei said.

"This year he sentenced three comrades to death in the Banting area alone.

"The first was a woman whose lover had surrendered. The other two were youths of 17 and 18 who had disappeared at midnight from a camp after they had been asked to write 'letters of introspection' by Liew.

"They returned, but it was evident they could not stand the hardship of jungle life."

All three were stabbed to death under instructions from Liew.

When Wei married Ah Ying they could not live together, because he was attached to the "armed forces."

In the jungle camps they lead a life completely cut off from news. They knew nothing of the fighting in Korea.

They were not allowed to read pamphlets or newspapers or listen to the radio.



Wei Keong, former terrorist leader, and his wife Ah Ying, in Kuala Lumpur

