**MEDIA RELEASE**

*For immediate release*

**DISCOVER STORIES OF COURAGE AND RESILIENCE**

**AT THE NEW CHANGI CHAPEL AND MUSEUM**

*Visitors can look forward to more than 100 artefacts and learn more about the lives of those interned in Changi prison camp during the Japanese Occupation*



**Singapore, 11 May 2021** - A never-before-seen 400-page diary, a dinner menu, a toothbrush fashioned from scratch. These artefacts at the revamped Changi Chapel and Museum (CCM) will shed light on the riveting personal stories of prisoners of war (POWs) and civilians interned in Changi prison camp during the Japanese Occupation.

2 Closed in 2018 for a major redevelopment to enhance the museum’s infrastructure and content, CCM will reopen its doors on 19 May 2021. Featuring donations and community loans from families of the internees, the museum will showcase 114 artefacts across eight galleries delving into the daily lives of the internees, their responses to the challenges they faced, and their eventual liberation.

3 Chung May Khuen, Director of the National Museum of Singapore, said, “Changi Chapel and Museum is widely known for its sensitive portrayal of the personal stories of the POWs and civilian internees who lived under difficult conditions and circumstances. When the National Museum of Singapore took over the redevelopment and management of CCM, we were mindful to retain the focus on these personal accounts within an enhanced narrative and new displays that highlight the stories of Changi. I would like to thank the overseas museums and families of former internees for contributing the artefacts presented in the new CCM for the first time. Many of the personal artefacts contributed by the families are now part of Singapore’s National Collection and will allow us to continue to share their stories with future generations. Given the National Museum’s strong focus on the World War Two narrative, CCM’s refreshed content and offerings will not only complement the overall narrative as told in the National Museum’s World War Two galleries, but also those of other World War Two institutions in Singapore, including the Former Ford Factory and the revamped World War Two commemorative centre at Bukit Chandu which will reopen later this year. I hope that visitors will find that the new CCM continues to honour the internees and find inspiration through their stories of courage and resilience, especially during these challenging, uncertain times.”

*An enhanced, immersive experience*

4 Centred on a narrative of remembrance and reflection, the new CCM seeks to present an immersive experience that combines personal artefacts with new multimedia offerings to convey the stories and experiences of POWs and civilian internees in Changi during the Japanese occupation in Singapore. The narrative is presented in eight exhibition zones:

1. Changi Fortress - *This section introduces the history of Changi, which in the 19th century was largely covered by mangrove swamps and rainforests. In the 1920s, this quiet idyll began to change as the British started to construct batteries and barracks to protect Singapore from attack.*
2. Fallen Fortress - *This section covers the fall of Singapore as well as the fate that soldiers and civilians alike faced in the aftermath.*
3. The Interned - *Approximately 48,000 soldiers and civilians were marched to Changi, which was converted into a vast prison camp. This section spotlights the stories of the men, women, and children who were interned in Changi.*
4. Life as POW – *The day-to-day lives of those imprisoned in Changi are introduced in this section, along with remnants of the actual Changi Gaol.*
5. Resilience in Adversity - *This section offers a glimpse into both the hardships that the internees faced as well as how they responded to their situation.*
6. Creativity in Adversity - *Creative expression was deeply important to the internees, who found ways to write, draw, read, craft, play sports, and even stage concerts and plays. This section showcases their creative works.*
7. Liberation - *Japan surrendered on 15 August 1945, bringing an end to the three and a half years of the Japanese Occupation of Singapore. This section captures the internees’ feelings about their liberation as well as what happened immediately after the war.*
8. Legacies - *The legacy of Changi prison camp continues to live on in the present day. In this concluding section, visitors can look up the names and stories of the internees, and view some artefacts that were produced to remember how they had survived the internment.*

5 In addition to the opportunity to view the personal artefacts up close, visitors will encounter a projection show that sets the context of CCM’s narrative with an introduction of the key milestones over the three-and-a-half year Japanese Occupation. Visitors can also step into a re-created Changi Gaol cell where the internees were housed to get a sense of the cramped living confines of the internees. The re-created cell includes historical recordings of conversations between the internees which offer a glimpse into their living conditions and daily experiences.

*An expanded showcase of war histories and lived experiences*

6 The new CCM will feature 82 artefacts and objects that are on display for the first time. During the revamp, NMS worked closely with members of the public and interest groups, including families of former internees, to collect stories and personal objects of the former internees. 37 of the new artefacts are donations and loans from the public, making up nearly one-third of the 114 artefacts on display. These include a never-before-seen 400-page diary and a Kodak Baby Brownie camera, which were painstakingly hidden by some of the internees. The diary belonged to Mr Arthur Westrop, who wrote every entry as a letter to his wife, who was in Africa. The camera belonged to Sergeant John Ritchie Johnston and was given to him by his wife. Johnston managed to bring the camera with him to Changi and hid it from his captors during the entire period of his incarceration.

7 Other familiar and significant objects, such as a section of the Changi Wall, a Morse code device hidden in a matchbox that was used by internees to transmit messages, and replicas of biblical murals painted to give internees spiritual comfort continue to be key highlights. *Please refer to* ***Annex C*** *for a list of key artefacts.*

8 Building on existing databases including original camp registers and nominal rolls from Changi and Sime Road as well as the efforts of various individuals and interest groups such as historian Ronald Bridge who researches the history of POWs and civilian internees in Asia, The Changi Museum Pte Ltd (the company that managed CCM from 2001 to 2017) and the Children, Families and Friends of the Far East Prisoners of War (COFEPOW) network, the revamped CCM features a “living” database of over 50,000 POWs and civilian internees. Visitors can access specific, personal stories and are also welcome to contribute any memories they have of the internees to add to and preserve the legacies of those who passed through Changi's gates.

*Improved spaces and facilities*

9 In addition to the new artefacts and exhibits on display, the revamped CCM also boasts new features to enhance visitors’ experience. This includes a glass and timber canopy that has been constructed in the Chapel space. It is designed to provide visitors with some shade in the Chapel space while retaining the open-air atmosphere reminiscent of the original World War Two chapels which were typically built in the open during the Occupation. For contactless ticketing and assistance, as well as additional museum content via mobile devices, visitors are encouraged to access the CCM chatbot for audio tours, exhibit captions in the four national languages and Japanese, and even virtual visits to nearby World War Two-related sites. The chatbot will be available on 17 May from 12 noon. From 19 May 2021, CCM will open Tuesdays to Sundays from 930am to 530pm, and admission is free for Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

10 Visitors can also purchase CCM publications and museum-inspired merchandise from the museum shop, and enjoy a meal at the museum’s F&B outlet, The Bark Café. Please refer to **Annex A** for CCM’s operating hours and visitor information.

*Opening Weekend programmes at the Changi Chapel and Museum*

11 To commemorate the reopening of CCM, all visitors will enjoy free admission from 19 to 30 May 2021. Guided tours of the gallery and a recorded orchestral performance based on the experiences of the POWs will be presented during its Opening Weekend on 22 and 23 May. *Please refer to* ***Annex B*** *for the list of Opening Weekend programmes.*

12 Visitors are encouraged to pre-book their museum admission tickets and sign up for the opening weekend programmes ahead of their visit from 17 May, 12 noon onwards. For more information, please visit [www.changichapelmuseum.gov.sg](http://www.changichapelmuseum.gov.sg) or CCM’s Facebook and Instagram pages to book tickets or for more information on the museum.

* Annex A: Changi Chapel and Museum Visitor Information
* Annex B: Changi Chapel and Museum Opening Weekend Programmes
* Annex C: List of Key Artefacts

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**For more information, please contact**:

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**About the Changi Chapel and Museum**

The Changi Chapel and Museum (CCM) tells the story of the prisoners of war and civilians interned in Changi prison camp during the Japanese Occupation. Managed by the National Museum of Singapore, the newly revamped CCM features new content and artefacts, including stories and personal objects collected from families of former internees that emphasise their personal experiences, presented in an intimate and engaging format. The museum’s narrative is centred on remembrance and reflection, encouraging visitors to contemplate both the hardships that the internees underwent, as well as their courage and resilience in the face of difficulties.

*Note to Editors: The logo consists of a logotype element using the acronym of Changi Chapel and Museum, CCM. The logotype is designed to represent prison bars within the silhouette of the chapel’s architectural shape, referencing the history and significance of the site in a minimalistic manner.*

**About the National Museum of Singapore**

With a history dating back to 1887, the National Museum of Singapore is the nation’s oldest museum with a progressive mind. Its galleries adopt cutting-edge and multi-perspective ways of presenting history and culture to redefine conventional museum experience. A cultural and architectural landmark in Singapore, the Museum hosts innovative festivals and events all year round—the dynamic Night Festival, visually arresting art installations, as well as amazing performances and film screenings—in addition to presenting thought-provoking exhibitions involving critically important collections of artefacts. The programming is supported by a wide range of facilities and services including F&B, retail and a Resource Centre. The National Museum of Singapore re-opened in December 2006 after a three-year redevelopment. It refreshed its permanent galleries and re-opened them in September 2015 for Singapore’s Golden Jubilee. In 2017, it celebrated its 130th anniversary. For more details, please visit [www.nationalmuseum.sg](http://www.nationalmuseum.sg).

**About the National Heritage Board**

The National Heritage Board (NHB) was formed on 1 August 1993. As the custodian of Singapore’s heritage, NHB is responsible for telling the Singapore story, sharing the Singaporean experience and imparting our Singapore spirit.

NHB’s mission is to preserve and celebrate the shared heritage of our diverse communities, for the purpose of education, nation-building and cultural understanding. It manages the national museums and heritage institutions, and sets policies relating to heritage sites, monuments and the National Collection. Through the National Collection, NHB curates heritage programmes and presents exhibitions to connect the past, present and future generations of Singaporeans. NHB is a statutory board under the Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth. Please visit [www.nhb.gov.sg](http://www.nhb.gov.sg) for more information.

**ANNEX A**

**Changi Chapel and Museum Visitor Information**

Changi Chapel and Museum

1000 Upper Changi Road North

Singapore 507707

Enquiries: [changi\_museum@nhb.gov.sg](mailto:changi_museum@nhb.gov.sg) Website: [www.changichapelmuseum.gov.sg](http://www.changichapelmuseum.gov.sg)

Facebook: [changichapelmuseum](https://www.facebook.com/changichapelmuseum) IG: @[changichapelmuseum](https://instagram.com/changichapelmuseum/)

OPENING HOURS

9.30am to 5.30pm (Tuesdays to Sundays)

Closed every Monday except Public Holidays

Last admission at 5pm

ADMISSION

**For smooth and contactless entry, visitors are encouraged to pre-book their admission tickets ahead of their visit via the museum** [**website**](http://www.changichapelmuseum.gov.sg) **or** [**chatbot**](https://nhb.vouch.sg/ccm) **from 17 May 2021, 12 noon onwards.**

Singapore Citizens & PRs

Free admission for Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents

(please present Pink or Blue NRIC for scanning)

Tourists & Foreign Residents

Standard Adult $ 8

Concession $ 5\* (Senior (60 years and above), Student and Special Access)

Family Package $ 24 (For a family of 5 with maximum of 3 adults)

Enjoy $2 off admission when visitors present a valid ticket stub from the National Museum of Singapore.

Children 6 years and below (any nationality) enjoy free admission to all galleries.

\* Valid proof of identity (e.g. passport, school pass) must be presented at the Visitor Services counter to enjoy concession admission.

**GETTING THERE**

Cars/Motorcycles

**Limited paid parking lots for cars and motorcycles are available at the Changi Chapel and Museum. There is also no public parking available in the vicinity. Visitors are advised to take public transport or private car hire to the museum.**

Bus

Alight from bus no. 2 and 29 at Changi Chapel Museum stop (97209) or Opposite Changi Chapel Museum stop (97201) (5-min walk)

Alight from bus no. 5 at Changi Women’s Prison stop (97059) or Opposite Changi Women’s Prison stop (97051) (10-min walk)

MRT

Alight at Upper Changi Station (DT34) on the Downtown Line, then transit to bus no. 2 at Upper Changi Station/Opposite SUTD stop (96041). Get off 7 stops later at Opposite Changi Chapel Museum stop (97201).

**GUIDED TOURS**

Free guided tours are available by pre-registration up to a maximum of 5 people per tour. Details of the registration and link will be available on our website in June.

**SHOP & DINE**

MUSEUM LABEL

Tue – Fri: 9.30am – 5.30pm

Closed every Monday except Public Holidays

[NHB\_museumlabel@nhb.gov.sg](mailto:NHB_museumlabel@nhb.gov.sg)

Bring home museum publications and specially-designed MUSEUM LABEL merchandise inspired by the museum’s collection. Every purchase at our shop helps to support the museum and exhibitions.

The Bark Café

Opens daily from 11am to 11pm

Established in 2002, The Bark Café has found a following of loyal customers over the years with its offering of tasty and reasonably-priced Western and Asian dishes, friendly service and cosy ambience. Its casual, friendly atmosphere makes it popular with families and the young working crowd, and visitors to the Changi Museum and Chapel also appreciate it as a place to reflect and recharge after viewing poignant exhibits and stories of the war in Singapore.

**ACCESSIBILITY**

The Changi Chapel and Museum is committed to ensuring an accessible and enjoyable museum experience for all. Our gallery and facilities are wheelchair and stroller accessible. Manual wheelchairs are also available at our Visitor Services counter. Exhibition captions are available in large font in English, Chinese, Malay, Tamil and Japanese on our mobile interactive platform as well.

Changi Chapel and Museum Chatbot (Available from 17 May 2021, 12 noon)

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| --- | --- |
| https://nhb.vouch.sg/ccm | Enjoy exclusive audio tours, exhibit captions in various languages and more right from your phone with our Changi Chapel and Museum chatbot! Listen to the story of a soldier who was interned in Changi and let his experience guide you through the galleries. Check out suggestions for nearby World War Two-related sites that you can either explore in person or virtually. Simply scan the QR code (left) and find out more! |

**ANNEX B**

**Changi Chapel and Museum Opening Weekend**

**Saturday and Sunday, 22 and 23 May 2021**

***\* Pre-booking of timeslots for priority admission and online registration for opening weekend programmes will begin on 17 May 2021, 12 noon onwards.***

**Free admission for all**

Priority Admission with Pre-booked Timeslots

To ensure safe-distancing, better crowd regulation and help create a safer environment for all, during the Opening Weekend on 22 and 23 May, visitors are advised to pre-book their admission by timeslots (930am, 1130am, 130pm and 330pm). Visitors with pre-booked admission are required to visit during the selected time and will be given priority admission to the museum. Visitors can pre-book their entry timeslots for up to 5 persons max from 17 May 2021, 12 noon. Visitors are advised to check museum crowd levels via the museum [website](http://www.changichapelmuseum.gov.sg) or [chatbot](https://nhb.vouch.sg/ccm) before their visit. Visitors without pre-booked entry timeslots may be required to return at a later time.

**Limited paid parking lots for cars and motorcycles are available at the Changi Chapel and Museum. There is also no public parking available in the vicinity. Visitors are advised to take public transport or private car hire to the museum.**

Opening Weekend Programmes

Guided tours of the gallery and a recorded orchestral performance based on the experiences of prisoners of war will be presented during the Opening Weekend on 22 and 23 May. Pre-registration for the tours is required. Visitors who have registered for Opening Weekend programmes will be given priority admission to the museum and do not need to pre-book their admission by timeslots separately.

Registration of programmes will begin on 17 May. For more information on the opening weekend programmes and registration details, please visit [www.changichapelmuseum.gov.sg](http://www.changichapelmuseum.gov.sg) and CCM’s Facebook and Instagram pages.

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| **Gallery Guided Tours: Changi Chapel and Museum**  *22 & 23 May*  *English tours: 10am and 11am*  *Mandarin tours: 10.15am and 11.15am*  *$5 per ticket for 45-min tour and one piece of CCM merchandise per person.*  *Pre-registration required. Up to a maximum of 5 people per tour.*  Learn about the experiences of prisoners of war and internees during the Japanese Occupation, and hear stories of their courage and resilience in this special docent-guided tour. |
| ***The Happiness Box* Musical Adaptation**  *22 & 23 May*  *10.30am, 11.30am, and 12.30pm (30 minutes-long)*  Visitors can enjoy the serenity of the Changi Chapel in the morning while listening to an orchestral recording of *The Happiness Box*, a book originally written in 1942 for the children who were interned in Changi Prison, by Australian POW David Griffin and illustrated by fellow POW Leslie Greener. |

**ANNEX C**

**List of Key Artefacts**

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| **No.** | **Artefact** | **Information** |
| 1 |  | **View in Changi**  **1869**  **Eugen von Ransonnet**  **Chromolithograph**  This print was published in the book *Skizzen aus Singapur und Djohor* (Sketches of Singapore and Johore) by Austrian diplomat and naturalist Eugen von Ransonnet. 19th-century Changi is pictured with dense forests and the sea in the background, with a lone figure on the dirt path for scale. |
| 2 |  | **Chronometer from the HMS *Bulan***  **c. 1918−1919**  **Wood and metal**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  As the battle of Singapore continued, many civilians were evacuated. This chronometer once belonged to the HMS *Bulan*, a cargo ship that took part in the evacuation. On 11 February 1942, the *Bulan* left Singapore to ferry evacuees to Batavia. Despite being bombed en-route, it arrived safely four days later, coinciding with the day that Singapore capitulated. |
| 3 |  | **Christmas dinner menu from the USS Joseph T. Dickman**  **1941**  **Paper**  **Gift of Allan and Shane Riley − sons of Albert Riley RAMC**  Private Albert Riley of the 195th Field Ambulance Unit, Royal Army Medical Corps, was transported to Singapore on the United States troopship *USS Joseph T. Dickman* in 1941. This menu was part of the Christmas celebrations and shows the festive fare served to passengers. Riley brought it with him to Changi when he was interned in 1942. |
| 4 |  | **Teacups and saucers used by Japanese officers in Changi**  **1940s**  **On loan from Children, Families and Friends of the Far East Prisoners of War**  The Japanese military officers also brought their own belongings to Changi while they were guarding the POWs. These teacups and saucers were brought to Changi by military officers and used in their mess in Changi Prison. |
| 5 |  | **1941 RAF map of the Malay Peninsula**  **1941**  **Silk**  **Gift of the Binsted family**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This map was issued by the Royal Air Force (RAF) to George Dudley Binsted, a pilot who was interned in Changi. Binsted kept this map throughout his years of captivity. The hand-drawn markings on the map are believed to indicate an escape route he had planned. |
| 6 |  | **Diary of Arthur Westrop**  **1942−1945**  **Paper**  **Gift of the family of Arthur Westrop**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This 400-page diary written by civilian internee Arthur Westrop contains a series of entries in the style of letters to his wife, who had been in Rhodesia (present-day Zimbabwe) at the time. Westrop’s cell was raided during the Double Tenth Incident. He had taken care to hide the diary beneath the floorboards and it was not found by the Japanese. |
| 7 |  | **Kodak Baby Brownie camera**  **1930s**  **Metal**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This camera belonged to Sergeant John Ritchie Johnston and was given to him by his wife. Johnston managed to bring the camera with him to Changi, and hid it from his captors during the entire period of his incarceration. |
| 8 |  | **Morse code transmitting device**  **c. 1942−1945**  **Metal and paper**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This matchbox contains a hidden Morse code device that could be used to transmit messages. |
| 9 |  | **Shaving set**  **1940s**  **Leather and metal**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This shaving set consists of three blades with pouches. A note tagged to one of the pouches indicates that it was made using repurposed leather from a Japanese army boot. It was likely made in the camp workshops. |
| 10 |  | **Toothbrush**  **c. 1942−1945**  **Bamboo and coconut fibre**  **Gift of the family of Forbes Wallace**  **2019-00638**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This toothbrush is a typical example of those made by the broom-making workshop in Changi. The workshop produced some 30,000 items during its operation, including brooms and toothbrushes. The innovative POWs used bamboo for the handle and coconut fibre for bristles, attached with bitumen from roadways. |
| 11 |  | **Changi Murals**  Block 151 of Roberts Barracks served as a chapel named after St Luke, one of the four writers of the Gospel accounts in the Bible. In this room, prisoners of war had sat by candlelight on pews handmade from scavenged materials, listening to sermons delivered by chaplains at a makeshift altar.  To one side of the room stood a harmonium. When played, the instrument would fill the room with comforting music, bringing solace to prisoners contemplating an uncertain future.  Most remarkable of all, however, was a series of five murals painted on the walls of the chapel by Bombardier Stanley Warren, who used everything from crushed chalk to brushes made with human hair. Read about Stanley Warren and the Changi Murals on the interactive screen. |
| 12 |  | **Collection of artefacts donated by the Cordingly family, on behalf of Reverend Eric Cordingly.**  **Reverend Eric Cordingly in St George's Church**  **2000s**  **Photograph**  **Gift of the Cordingly Family, on behalf of Reverend Eric Cordingly**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This photograph is a picture of Reverend Eric Cordingly, the chaplain of St George’s Church, which was taken in secret by Staff Sergeant Harry Stodgen. On the altar behind Cordingly is the Changi Cross, which was created from metal scraps by Stodgen. The cross is currently on display in the adjacent chapel.  ***Prayers for P.O.W.***  **1942**  **Paper**  **Gift of the Cordingly family, on behalf of Reverend Eric Cordingly**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This sermon, dated 18 October 1942 by Reverend Cordingly, talks about a day that King George set aside for people in the UK to pray for captive men overseas. Cordingly entreated the prisoners in Changi to join their fellow countrymen in prayer.  **Reverend Eric Cordingly's burial returns book**  **1940s**  **Paper**  **Gift of the Cordingly Family, on behalf of Reverend Eric Cordingly**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  Reverend Cordingly’s burial returns book records the many deaths that he presided over as a chaplain in Changi and on the Thai-Burma Railway. Cordingly buried more than 600 men during his time as a POW; in May 1942, he officiated at five or six burials each week. |
| 13 |  | **The Changi Cross**  **Changi Cross**  **1942**  **Singapore**  **Metal**  **On loan from the family of Reverend Eric Cordingly**  The Changi Cross took pride of place on the altars of all four versions of St George’s Church.  The cross was a feat of several POWs' resourcefulness and ingenuity. It was designed by Reverend Cordingly and fashioned by Staff Sergeant Harry Stogden using the casing of a 4.5” howitzer shell and strips of brass from camp workshops. Sapper Tim Hemmings then used a sharpened steel umbrella spike to engrave the badges of the four regiments that made up the original congregation of the church.  Reverend Cordingly brought the cross back to Cheltenham after the war. In 1992, his family decided to loan the cross permanently to Changi Chapel and Museum, and returned to set it once more on the altar of a chapel in Singapore. |
| 14 |  | **Changi Quilts**  The women sent to Changi saw their lives change dramatically, their liberties and privileges replaced by the drudgery of life in prison. Conditions in Changi would prove spartan and devoid of comfort. Some had brought embroidery threads and patterns into prison, and, finding comfort in the familiar, they put these to good use.  Shortly after internment, the women sewed three quilts that were sent to wounded British, Australian, and Japanese soldiers in the Changi military hospital. The quilts were in fact an ingenious way for military wives to tell their husbands that they were alive, as there was no other means of contact between the camps. They also conveyed expressions of love, patriotism, and identity; the women were asked to put “something of themselves” into the squares they embroidered.  **Replica of the British Quilt**  **2003**  **Cotton**  **2014-01482**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  This exact replica of the British Changi quilt was made in 2003 by the Asian Women’s Welfare Association. The original quilt is now with the British Red Cross. |
| 15 |  | **Souvenir Programme for *Cinderella and the Magic Soya Bean***  **1944**  **Ronald Searle**  **Watercolour on paper**  **2017-00284**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  Many performances had flyers and programmes drawn for them by talented artists. This three-page programme for *Cinderella and the Magic Soya Bean* was drawn by Ronald Searle, who also designed the scenes and costumes for the play. After the war, he became a prominent illustrator and was well known for his St Trinian's comic strip. |
| 16 |  | **Programme for a performance of Dodie Smith's Autumn Crocus**  **1944**  **Ronald Searle**  **Ink on paper**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**    Autumn Crocus, a 1931 play about a schoolteacher holidaying in the Alps, was staged in October 1944 at the Playhouse Theatre in Changi Gaol. Over the years, the Playhouse transformed from a makeshift stage into a proper theatre that could seat a thousand men, and its productions became increasingly complex and refined. This programme for Autumn Crocus was drawn by Ronald Searle and signed by Keith Stevens, who played the role of Audrey. |
| 17 |  | **Drawing of place names and objects**  **Paper**  **c. 1942−1945**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  The names of numerous places and objects were neatly written on this piece of paper by Leading Aircraftman Ronald Bailey. Taken together, they paint a vivid portrait of Bailey's experiences away from home, capturing the places he might have visited or served at and things he might have used. Bailey died in 1943 on the Death Railway aged 23. |
| 18 |  | **Embroidered set of RAF wings**  **1942−1945**  **Cloth**  **Gift of the Binsted family**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  Using nothing more than scraps of thread that he found around the camp, RAF pilot George Dudley Binsted embroidered this set of RAF wings. The wings are only awarded to qualified pilots and would have been of great significance to Binsted. |
| 19 |  | **Malay-English dictionary Paper c. 1942−1945 Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  Many languages were taught in Changi as part of Changi University, and men could learn anything from French to Chinese. The owner of this exercise book painstakingly listed Malay words alongside their English equivalents and included phonetic pronunciation. The notes are broken up into different exercises, suggesting that these were taken during a structured class. |
| 20 |  | **Japanese navy insignias  Cloth 1940s Gift of Kathryn, James and Matthew Clifford (Daughter and Grandsons of Cecil Dodd (Jim)) Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  Many Japanese troops were imprisoned in Changi and other detention camps after the war. Corporal Cecil J. Dodd, who served as a guard at Changi, obtained these army and navy uniform insignia patches from the Japanese POWs. Nearly every rank is represented, showing the range of the soldiers under his charge. |
| 21 |  | **Changi Souvenir Song Album**  **1947**  **Paper**  **Gift of Malcolm De Carteret Bowen and Family**  **Collection of the National Museum of Singapore**  The Changi Souvenir Song Album is a compilation of songs composed by Ray Tullipan and Slim de Grey during their time as members of the AIF Concert Party in Changi. Over the three and a half years of the Japanese Occupation, the party’s members performed many original shows for the enjoyment of thousands of POWs. The 24 songs in this book document their creativity in adversity. |