

## CHAPTER TWO

## BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION of Personalities on Malayan Stamps.

Many Malayan stamp issues mark events in the lives of Malayan royalty and politicians. To avoid repetition of biographical and historical information, such information as is available has been collated below. Explanations of titles, etc. follow the biographies, which are compiled in good faith from a wide range of published sources. Inevitably, the scope of public domain information varies widely from person to person.

### 1. Individual Biographies.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Abang Muhammad Salahuddin of Sarawak**

Tuan Yang Terutama Tun Datuk Patinggi Abang Haji Muhammad Salahuddin S.M.N., D.P., S.P.M.P., S.P.D.K.

Born in 1921, he was appointed third Yang di-Pertuan Negeri of Sarawak 2 April 1977 for four years to 2 April 1981. Following the death in office of Ahmad Zaidi Adruce bin Mohammed Noor, he became acting head of state on 4 December 2000. On 22 February 2001, he was installed as the sixth Yang di-Pertuan Negeri.

#### **Dato' Seri Abdullah bin Haji Ahmad Badawi.**

Dato' Seri Abdullah bin Haji Ahmad Badawi.

Born on 26 November 1939 at Kepala Batas, Penang, he was educated at Bukit Mertajam High School and the University of Malaya, which awarded him a Bachelor of Arts in Islamic Studies in 1964. He then joined the Malaysian Administrative and Diplomatic Corps, serving as Director of Youth at the Ministry of Youth and Sport as well as secretary of the National Emergency Council. He became an MP in 1978 for Kelapa Batas, becoming Vice President of the UMNO political party in February 1988, a post which he retained until 1993. Promoted to Foreign Minister in 1991, he retained this post until November 1999. He was elected fifth Prime Minister in October 2003, serving to 2009. His honorary title was "Father of Human Capital Development". Known as "Pak Lah", he is also President of UMNO. His first wife, Endon Mahmood, died of breast cancer on 20 October 2005. He married Jeanne Abdullah on 6 June 2007.

#### **Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah of Kedah.**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Al-Sultan Almu'tasimu Billahi Muhibbudin Tuanku Al-Haj Abdul Halim Mu'adzam<sup>1</sup> Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Badlishah, D.K., D.K.H., D.K.M., D.M.N., D.U.K., D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Pahang), D.K. (Selangor), D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Negri Sembilan), D.K. (Johore), D.K. (Trengganu), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Brunei), D.P. (Sarawak), D.U.N.M., S.M.D.K., S.H.M.S., S.G.M.K., S.P.M.K., S.S.D.K., G.C.B..

Born on 28 November 1927 at Istana Anak Bukit, Kedah, the second son of Sultan Badli Shah, he was educated at Alor Merah Malay Primary School, Titi Gajah Malay School and Sultan Abdul Hamid College (1946-1949), Alor Star, then, from February 1949, in the UK, going up to Wadham College, Oxford in early 1952, reading Social Science and Public Administration. He was declared Raja Muda (crown prince) on 6 August 1949. He returned to Kedah and joined Kota Setar District Office in 1955. He married Bahiyah (born on 24 August 1930 at Sri Menanti), the eldest daughter of the Yang di-Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan, on 3 March 1956 at Sri Menanti and had three daughters (Soraya (30 April 1960), Sarina (30 April 1960-31 August 1991) and Safinaz (22 July 1966)) and five grandchildren by Soraya's marriage. He thus became son-in-law of the first King and nephew of the first Prime Minister. He served in the State Treasury in 1957, becoming Regent of Kedah from 12 March to 3 July 1957 whilst his father was in the U.K. for hospital treatment. He became the 28<sup>th</sup> Sultan of Kedah on 14 July 1958, on his father's death, being installed on 20 February 1959 at the Balai Besar, Alor Star. He was appointed Timbalan Yang di-Pertuan Agung on 21 September 1965. He was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Malaysian Reconnaissance Corps on 23 March 1966. Elected fifth King on 23 July 1970, he was sworn-in on 21 September 1970 and installed on 20 February 1971. He made his pilgrimage to Mecca in 1974. His term of office as King ended on 20 September 1975. He was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Malay Regiment on 23 September 1975. Sultanah Bahiya died at Istana Kuala Chegar on 26 August 2003 aged 73 after a long illness. Sultan Abdul had married Che Puan Hajjah Haminah Binti Haji Hamidun (born at Bagan Seri, Perak) on 25 December 1975 and she became Sultanah on 9 January 2004. The Sultan celebrated his Golden Jubilee in 2008. He became the 14<sup>th</sup> King, the first twice-holder of that title, on 13 December 2011 and was installed on 11 April 2012, serving until 2016. He died on 11 September 2017 at Istana Anak Bukit, aged 89, and was buried at the Royal Mausoleum at Langgar.

His awards were granted as follows: D.U.K. (July 1958), D.M.N. (February 1959), D.K. (Kelantan) (July 1959), D.K. (February 1964), S.P.M.K. (February 1964), Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun of Japan (February 1970), Bintang Maha Putra Adipradana (Indonesia, March 1970), D.K. (Pahang) (May 1970), D.K.M. (February 1971), D.K.H. (January 1973), S.S.D.K. (January 1973), Order of the Rannata (Thailand, 1973), Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath (G.C.B., Britain, 1974), Associate Kinght of the Order of St. John (1974), D.P. (Sarawak) (April 1977), D.K. (Selangor) (September 1978), D.K. (Perlis) (June 1980), D.K. (Negri Sembilan) (August 1982), D.K. (Johore) (September 1983), D.K. (Trengganu) (March 1985), D.U.N.M. (1990), Hon. PhD (UUM, 2008), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Brunei), S.M.D.K., S.H.M.S., S.G.M.K.

**Yang di-Pertua Negeri Abdul Aziz of Malacca.**

Tun Haji Abdul Aziz bin Haji Abdul Majid.

Born in 1908, he was appointed third Governor of Malacca by the King on 31 August 1971, initially for a two-year term, and served until 18 May 1975. No other biographical information has been found.

**Yang di-Pertua Negeri Abdul Malek of Malacca.**

Tun Dato Haji Abdul Malek bin Yusuf Dato Maha Kurnia.

Born in 1899, he was appointed second Governor of Malacca by the King on 31 August 1959, initially for a two-year term, and served until 30 August 1971. No other biographical information has been found.

**Yang di-Pertuan Besar Abdul Rahman Muhammad of Negri Sembilan.**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Abdul Rahman ibni Almarhum Tuanku Muhammad.

He was born on 24 August 1895, the second son of Tuanku Muhammed ibni Almarhum Tuanku Antah (1865-1 August 1933), the 1<sup>st</sup> Yang di-Pertuan Besar of modern Negeri Sembilan and 7<sup>th</sup> Yang di-Pertuan Besar of Sri Menanti, and Halijah binti Tunku Muda Chik. He was educated initially at Jempol Malay School, then the Malay College, leaving school in 1914. He joined the FMS Secretariat in Kuala Lumpur, then became Assistant Collector of Land Revenue in Negri Sembilan in 1915. During World War One, he served in the Malayan Volunteer Infantry, rising to Lieutenant by 1918. His elder brother died in 1917, making him heir apparent. From 1918 to 1925, he served in various civil service posts in Negri Sembilan, then briefly joined the Kuala Lumpur Supreme Court. He was polygamous, marrying four times. In 1919, he married Dulcie Campbell (who became Cik Maimunah), a Eurasian nurse, who gave him two sons (Ja'afar on 19 July 1922 and Abdullah on 2 May 1925) and four daughters (Aidah in 1919, Sheilah on 6 May 1924, Maztum and Arishah), but they were later divorced (she died on 20 March 1981). In 1921, he took a second wife, Maharum binti Tunku Mambang, a member of a Negri Sembilan royal family. They had only one child, his first son Munawir, on 29 March 1922. In 1925, he studied law in the United Kingdom, entering the Inner Temple as a barrister. He returned to the Malay civil service in December 1928, becoming in due course a magistrate and District Officer. In 1929, he married a cousin, Kursiah binti Tunku Besar Burhanuddin (16 May 1911 - 2 February 1999), who gave him two daughters, Bahiyah (24 August 1930 - 26 August 2003, who became Sultanah of Kedah on 3 March 1956) and Shahriah (born on 8 April 1932). On his father's death, he was elected 8<sup>th</sup> Yang di-Pertuan Besar of Sri Menanti and 2<sup>nd</sup> Yang di-Pertuan Besar of modern Negri Sembilan on 3 August 1933. In 1948, he married another cousin, Zaidah binti Tunku Zakaria (born on 27 October 1922) who had one daughter, Nor Zakiah. He was elected 1<sup>st</sup> King of the Federation of Malaya on 3 August 1957, being installed on 13 September at the Istana Negara. His interests included active involvement with boxing, cricket, football and tennis. He died in his sleep on 1 April 1960 at the Istana Negara. He was interred at the Royal Mausoleum, Sri Menanti on 5 April.

**Yang di-Pertua Negeri Abdul Rahman of Penang.**

Tun Dato' Seri Haji Abdul Rahman bin Haji Abbas, S.M.N., D.U.P.N., D.M.P.N., D.J.N.

He was born on 15 April 1938 at Permatang Rembai, Kepala Batas to Haji Abbas bin Abdul Rahman and Hajjah Jamilah binti Ubaid. He was educated at Permatang Sintok Malay School, Kepala Batas. From 1955 to 1958, he attended Sultan Idris Teachers Training College at Tanjung Malim. From 1960 to 1962, he attended the Language Teachers Training Centre, Kuala Lumpur, then worked as a teacher until 1970 where he started a Literature degree course at University Malaya, graduating in 1973 with a Bachelor honours degree. During the 1960s, he wrote under the pen name Norman Abbas. He returned to teaching, becoming Senior Assistant at Seri Muda High School, Penaga, Penang, and entered politics. On 16 June 1977, he joined the State Executive Council as member for Bertam, serving until 1994. He was awarded D.J.N. by Penang in 1979, upgraded to D.M.P.N in 1982. He was Acting Chief Minister from 10 September 1982 to 31 October 1982, from 24 October 1983 to 12 November 1983 and from 29 September 1984 to 18 October 1984. He served as Chairman of the Agriculture Committee, Chairman of the Local Council and finally as Chairman of the Housing committee before he was appointed Speaker from 3 December 1990 to 5 April 1995. He is married to Toh Puan Datin Seri Majimor Bt. Shariff and has a boy and 3 girls. Hobbies include jogging, golf and reading. On 1 May 2001, he was appointed seventh Governor of Penang and awarded the D.U.P.N. by Penang. On 9 July 2001 he was awarded S.M.N. and, on 27 July 2002 he received the S.P.D.K. from Sabah.

**Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj.**

Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, K.O.M.

He was born on 8 February 1903 at the Istana Tiga Tingkat (Three Storey Palace), Alor Star, Kedah, the twentieth son of Sultan Sir Abdul Hamid Halim Shah of Kedah. His mother was Nerang (Che Menjalara), a descendent of Chao Phya Maha Kota of Thailand. In 1913, aged 10, he moved to Thailand to stay with his eldest brother, Tunku Yusuf, in Bangkok and studied at the Debsurin School. After Tunku Yusuf's early death, he returned to Kedah, attending a Malay School for one year and then moving to the Penang Free School. At 17, he received a Kedah Government Scholarship to study at Cambridge University in England., where he played football for his college. He graduated in 1925 with a degree in law and history and returned to Kedah in 1926. Four months later, he was back in England to study law at the Inner Temple on the instruction of his elder brother, Tunku Ibrahim, the Raja Muda. He founded The Malay Association of Great Britain and was elected Secretary. He neglected his studies and failed his exams, returning to Malaya in 1931. He joined the Civil Service as a cadet in the Alor Star Legal Adviser's Office, becoming Assistant District Officer and later District Officer in a number of areas of Kedah. In 1933, he married a Chinese lady, Meriam, who took his Moslem religion but who died of malaria when he was serving in Kuala Nerang, leaving two young children, Khadijah and Ahmad Nerang. He returned to England to resume his law studies in 1938. He was briefly married to Violet Coulson. At the outbreak of war, he returned

to Kedah as District Officer of Sungai Petani and later Kulim. In 1939, he married Sharifah Rodziah binti Syed Alwi Barakbah, a marriage that lasted the rest of his life. In 1947, he returned to the Inns of Court in London and completed his law studies. Having returned to Malaya, he was made Kedah Chairman of UMNO, becoming second President of UMNO on 26 August 1951 when Dato' Onn bin Jaafar resigned. The Alliance Party was formed by merger of UMNO with the Malayan Chinese Association in 1952 and Malayan Indian Congress in 1955 when it won the first General Election as MP for Kuala Muda. He was appointed Chief Minister and Minister of Home Affairs, working towards Independence. He was appointed the first Prime Minister on 31 August 1957. He resigned in September 1970 in the aftermath of the 1969 race riots. Known as the "Father of the Nation" whilst in office and later as "Father of Independence", he died 1990 at the age of 87.

#### **Tun Abdul Razak Hussein**

Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Hussein, O.K.I.S., S.M.N., K.O.M.

He was born at Pulau Keladi, Pahang on 11 March 1922, the eldest son of Dato' Hussein bin Mohd. Taib of Pahang. Educated at the Malay School, Pekan, then at the Malay College, Kuala Kangsar and Raffles College, Singapore, he became Pahang Administrative Officer during the Japanese Occupation, during which time he also served as Captain (second-in-command) of the Wataniah, a Malay underground force fighting the Japanese in Pahang. He travelled to England in October 1947 and graduated in Law in April 1949, joining the English Bar in May 1950. He became Head of UMNO Youth Party in 1950 and Deputy President of UMNO in 1951. He became Pahang State Secretary in 1952 and Pahang Menteri Besar in 1955. MP for Pekan, he became Federal Minister of Education in 1957 and later held the Defence, Home affairs and Rural Development portfolios. He was promoted to Deputy Prime Minister in 1958. He was appointed Chancellor of the University of Malaya on 7 July 1970. He came to power in the wake of the political restructuring following the 13 May 1969 outbreak of racial and political unrest and subsequent new 1969 Constitution, during which period he was Director of the National Operations Council, becoming Prime Minister on 22 September 1970. He launched the "New Economic Policy" in 1971. He is honoured as "Father of Development", but died suddenly on 14 January 1976.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Abdul Taib Mahmud of Sarawak.**

Tun Pehin Sri Haji Abdul Taib bin Mahmud.

Born 21 May 1936 at Kanpong Sungei Merbau, Miri, Sarawak. He gained Bachelor of Law at Adelaide University 1960 and entered politics 1963. Chief Minister of Sarawak 1981 to 2014. He was appointed Yang di-Pertua Negeri of Sarawak on 28 February 2014.

#### **Sultan Abdullah of Pahang**

Al-Sultan Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Al-Musta'in Billah D.K.P., D.K.M., D.K., D.M.N., S.S.A.P., S.I.M.P., D.K.(Terengganu), D.K.(Johor), S.P.M.J., P.A.T., D.K.M.B.(Brunei).

Born on 30 July 1959 at the Istana Mangga Tunggal at Pekan, he was the first son of Sultan Ahmad Shah of Pahang and Tengku Ampuan Afzan, the fourth child of eight. He attended Clifford School (1965), Ahmad National School (Pekan, 1966-69), St. Thomas Primary and Secondary National Schools (Kuantan, 1970-74), Aldenham School, (UK 1975-78) Davis College (London 1978-79), The Royal Military Academy Sandhurst (1979-80), Worcester and Queen Elizabeth College Oxford, receiving a Diploma in International Relations and Diplomacy (1980-81). He was appointed Crown Prince on 1 July 1975, being formally installed on 23 October 1977 at Istana Abu Bakar, Pekan. He served in the Royal Armoured Corps, rising to Major by 1987. He served as the Regent twice, covering for his father's term as King 1979-1984, then from 28 December 2016 when his father's health deteriorated. He served in the Malaysian 505<sup>th</sup> Territorial Army Regiment from 1999, becoming Brigadier General in 2004. He was a member of FIFA Council from 2015-2019. He succeeded his father as Sultan of Pahang on his father's abdication on 11 January 2019. The formal ceremony took place at the Istana Abu Bakar on 15 January. On 24 January 2019, he was elected 16<sup>th</sup> King of Malaysia, being sworn in on 31 January, his son, Tengku Hassanal Ibrahim being appointed Regent of Pahang on 29 January. He was installed as King on 30 July 2019, his 60<sup>th</sup> birthday at the Istana Negara. Since 2019, he has served as Chancellor of MARA University of Technology (UiTM) and National Defence University of Malaysia (UPNM).

#### **Sultan Abu Bakar of Pahang**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatuddin Al-Muadzam Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Abdullah Al-Mutassim Billah Shah GCMG.

Born on 29 May 1904 at the Istana Hinggap at Pekan, he was second son of Sultan Abdullah Al-Mutassim Billah Shah and Kalsom binti Tun Abdullah. He succeeded his father as Sultan of Pahang on 23 June 1932. He reigned throughout the Japanese Occupation and is credited with covert support to various resistance movements. He was married a number of times. He was appointed a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George by the UK. He died on 5 May 1974 and was buried on 7 May 1974.

#### **Sultan Ahmad Shah of Pahang**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Pahang Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Al-Musta'in Billah ibni Almarhum Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mu'adzam Shah, D.K.P., D.K., D.K.M., S.S.A.P., S.I.M.P., D.M.N., D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Johore), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Terengganu), D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Kedah), D.K.M.B. (Brunei), D.K. (Brunei), D.K. (Negeri Sembilan), D.K. (Selangor), Qiladah Badr Al-Kubra (Saudi Arabia), Qiladah Al-Sheikh Mubarak Al-Kahir

(Kuwait), Grand Order of the Mugunghwa (South Korea), Hon.D.Litt. (Malaya), LLD hc (Northrop USA), S.P.C.M., S.P.M.J.

He was born on 24 October 1930 at the Istana Mangga Tunggal, Pekan, Pahang, the third child of Sultan Abu Bakar and Her Royal highness Tengku Ampuan Pahang, Raja Haijah Fatimah binti Almarhum Sultan Alang Iskandah Shah. He was educated at Pekan Malay School and Kuala Kangsar Malay School. On 25 May 1944 he became Tengku Mahkota Pahang (Crown Prince). After an enforced break in education from 1941 to 1945, he resumed at the Clifford School, Kuala Lipis, the Kuala Kangsar Malay College (1947), Worcester College Oxford (General Administration, 1948) and University College Exeter, where he studied local government. He spent his post-graduate industrial training 1951-1953 with Sidmouth Urban District Council. He trained as a Cadet Officer at Port Dickson 1953-1954, becoming a Hon. Captain in the Royal Malay Regiment in 1954. He married Tengku Haijah Afzan binti Almarhum Tengku Panglima Perang Tengku Muhammad on 22 April 1954, fathering five daughters and two sons. In 1955, he was appointed a member of the State Executive Council. He was promoted to a Major in the Territorial Army, then served as Lieutenant Colonel until 1965. He was proclaimed Fifth Sultan of Pahang 7 May 1974, having ascended to the throne on 5 May on his father's death. He was installed on 8 May 1975. He was elected seventh King of Malaysia on 25 April 1979 and installed on 12 July 1980. His eldest Son, Abdullah, became Regent until 25 April 1984 when he resumed his state duties. His first wife died on 29 June 1988. He remarried on 14 March 1991, marrying Haijah Kalsom. They had one son by 2010.

A successful former player, he became president of both the Football Association of Malaysia (1984-date in 2010) and the Asian Football Confederation (until 2002), receiving the International Olympic Football Award in 1982. He was also a skilled polo player at international level. His honours include the Grand Order of Mugung Hwa (Korea), the Star of the Socialist republic of Romania, the Highest Order of Mubarak the Great (Kuwait), and an Honorary Degree in Law (Northrop University, California). He was appointed head of Board of the International Islamic University Malaysia in February 1983, a post he still held in 2010. He abdicated due to ill health on 15 January 2019 following a Royal Council meeting on 11 January.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Ahmad Zaidi of Sarawak**

Tuan Yang Terutama Tun Datuk Patinggi Haji Ahmad Zaidi Aduce bin Mohammed Noor.

He was born in 1924. He became the fifth Yang di-Pertua Negeri of Sarawak in 1985 and served until his death. He died on 5 December 2000 at Subang Jaya Medical Centre, Selangor of kidney and heart disease.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Awang of Penang**

Tun Datuk Dr. Haji Awang bin Hassan, S.M.N., D.U.P.N., S.P.M.J.

He was born on 10 November 1910 at Muar, Johore. He was educated in Muar and Johore Bahru, then the King Edward VII Medical College in Singapore, graduating in 1936. He served in the Medical Service until 1961. In 1964, he was elected to Parliament for Muar South. From 1964 to 1969, he served on the Senate of the University of Malaya. On 1 June 1966, he was appointed to the National Family Planning Board and served on the Central Housing Trust from 1966 to 1972. From 1972 to 1973, he served on the All-Party Parliamentary Committee for the Censorship of Controversial Films. He became Deputy Speaker of the Malaysian Parliament from 12 December 1972 to 5 February 1973. In September 1973, he became High Commissioner to Australia, and attended the General Assembly of the United Nations as a delegate from Malaysia in 1974. He was awarded S.P.M.J. by Johore in 1977. He was appointed Fifth Governor of Penang on 1 May 1981. He was married with seven children.

#### **Sultan and Raja Azlan Shah of Perak**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Paduka Seri Sultan and Raja Azlan Muhibbuddin Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Yussuf Izzuddin Ghafarullahu-lah, D.K., D.K.M., D.M.N., D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Trengganu), D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Johore), D.K. (Selangor), D.K. (Kedah), D.K.M.B. (Brunei), D.K. (Negri Sembilan), D.K. (Pahang), S.S.M., P.M.N., P.S.M., S.P.C.M., S.P.T.S., S.P.M.P., S.I.M.P., The Most Auspicious of the Rajamitrabhorn Thailand, Grand Order of Mugunghwa (Korea), Collar of the Japanese Order of the Chrysanthemum, Civil Order, 1<sup>st</sup> Class (Oman), Orden Al-Merito De Chile, The Bintang Adi Purna (Indonesia), Hon. Knight Grand Cross (Civil Division) of the Order of the Bath (UK).

He was born on 19 April 1928 at Kampung Manggis, Batu Gajah, youngest son of Sultan Izzuddin Shah and Toh Puan Besar Hatjah. He was educated at the Batu Gajah Malay School, then the Sultan Yussuf Government English School, Batu Gajah and Kuala Kangsar Malay College. He excelled in sports during his school career. He went to Britain in 1949 to study at the University of Nottingham and graduated in 1953 as Batchelor of Law (LLB), qualifying on 23 November 1954 as Barrister-at-Law at the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn, London. He returned to Malaya in 1954 as Assistant State Secretary of Perak.

He was married in 1955 to a commoner, former Penang teacher Bainun binti Mohamad Ali, gaining two boys (Nazrin Shah (who is Crown Prince) and Ashman Shah) and three girls (Azureen, Eleena and Sofia), and 17 grandchildren.

Practising law, he rose from First Class Magistrate (1955-1956) to President of the Sessions Court (1957-1959), Senior Federal Counsel and Deputy Public Prosecutor of Perak (1959), State Legal Adviser of Pahang (1959-1961) and of Johore (1961-1962), Registrar of the High Court in Kuala Lumpur (1962-1963), Chief Registrar of the Federal Court (1963-1965), Federal High Court Bench (1965-1967), Federal Court Judge (1973-1978), Chief Justice of Malaysian High Court (1979-1982) and Lord President of Malaysia (7 November 1982-1984).

From July 1966 to December 1980, he was a member of the Police Service Commission. He also served as Pro-Chancellor of University Sains Malaysia in Penang from 23 June 1971 to 1984, and Chairman of the Higher Education

Advisory Council in 1974. He was awarded P.M.N. in 1979 and S.S.M. in 1983, Honorary Doctorates of Literature (University of Malaya 1979), Law (University Sains Malaysia 1980 and Nottingham 1986 and also in Yogyakarta, Thailand, London, Brunei) and Arts (University of Malaya). Further honours were D.K. (Kelantan) 30 March 1984, D.K. (Trengganu) 6 July 1984, D.K. (Perlis) 27 October 1984, D.K. (Johore) 4 July 1985, D.K. (Selangor) 5 September 1985.

On 1 July 1983, he became Crown Prince when his last surviving elder brother declined the honour. He became 34<sup>th</sup> Sultan of Perak on 3 February 1984 on the death of his uncle, Sultan Idris, and was installed on 9 December 1985 at the Balairong Seri of Istana Iskandariah, Bukit Chandan, Kuala Kangsar. He was awarded the D.K. (Kedah) on 19 January 1986. He became Chancellor of the University of Malaya from 12 May 1986, a post he still holds. He was awarded an Honorary Bencher of Lincoln's Inn in 1988 and D.K. (Brunei) in July 1988. He was elected 9<sup>th</sup> King on 2 March 1989 and installed on 26 April 1989. He was awarded the D.K. (Negri Sembilan) on 19 July 1989. He was appointed Knight Grand Cross (Civil Division) of the Order of the Bath (UK) in October 1989, followed by many other foreign orders.

By 1985, he was Honorary Colonel-in-Chief of the Engineer Corps of the Malaysian Armed Forces, Vice President of the International Hockey Federation and President of both the Asian and Malaysian Hockey Federations. His son, Raja Nazrin was Regent during his term of office as King to 25 April 1994. He died on 28 May 2014.

### **Sultan Badli Shah of Kedah**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Al-Sultan Sir Badli Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah.

He was born in 1894. He became Regent of Kedah from 5<sup>th</sup> December 1937 until his father's death in 1943 due to his father's prolonged illness. He became 25<sup>th</sup> Sultan 13 May 1943 on the death of his father, Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah (24<sup>th</sup> Sultan). He was deposed by the Japanese on 20 August 1943. After the war, he was reinstalled on 8 September 1945 as 27<sup>th</sup> Sultan. He died on 13 July 1958.

### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Hamdan Sheikh Tahir of Penang**

Tun Tan Seri Datuk Dr. Haji Hamdan bin Sheikh Tahir, S.M.N., P.S.M., D.U.P.N., D.M.P.N., K.M.N., Dip. in Arts (S'pore), B.A. (Hons. Malaya), P.C.E., (England), C.Y.L. (Nottingham), Hon LL.D (UM), Hon. D. Litt (USM).

He was born on 27 April 1921 at Kampung Jawa Baharu, Penang. He was educated at Madrasah Haji Taib, Parit Jamil, Muar Johor, then Tanglin Kecil Malay School in Singapore and Sekolah Kebangsaan Sultan Idris Dua, Kuala Kangsar Perak. In 1932, he moved to Sekolah Menengah Clifford, Kuala Kangsar Perak, leaving in 1938. He attended Raffles College, Singapore until the outbreak of war. In August 1942, he obtained a certificate of Merit from the Shonan Koa Training Institute. In January 1944, he completed a course on physical education at the Malayan Higher Grade Teachers Institute, and was became a teacher at the Japanese Language Teachers Training Institute, Perak. In December 1944, he won a Sumo tournament in celebration of the Third Anniversary of the Greater East Asia War. In 1946, he obtained a Diploma in Arts from Raffles College, Singapore and a Malayan Normal Class Teachers Certificate in 1947. He worked as a Geography and History teacher in Sekolah Menengah Clifford, Kuala Kangsar, Perak until 1948, then studied Social Science at the University of Nottingham from 1949 to 1950. In 1951, he obtained a Certificate of Education from University of London and returned to teaching at Sekolah Menengah Clifford. From 1952 to 1954, he was Headmaster of Sekolah Iskandar Shah, Parit, Perak. In 1956, he graduated from the University of Malaya in Singapore with an Honours Degree of Bachelors of Arts in Geography and History. In September 1956, he married Zainab binti Haji Baharuddin. From 1957 to 1960 he was Headmaster of Sekolah Tuanku Abdul Rahman, Ipoh, Perak. In 1960, he moved to civil service as Senior Assistant, Department of High Schools, being promoted in 1961 to Senior Assistant Secretary, Department of Scholarships and Training in the Education Ministry. From 1963 to 1966, he was Chief Invigilator, Examination Syndicate Board. In 1964, he was awarded the Bintang Kepujian Pengakap (Boy Scout Distinction Star), followed by the K.M.N. in 1965. From 1966 to 1969, he was Chairman of the Malaysian Historical Society working committee. In July 1966, he was appointed Senior Education Advisor to the Director of Education (serving until April 1976) and a Director of Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (until April 1975, then Chairman to 1983). Awarded P.S.M. in 1974. From 1976 to 1989 he was President of the Royal Lifesaving Association, Malaysian Branch. In 1976, he was awarded Honorary Doctorate of Law (L.L.D) by the University of Malaya and appointed Vice- Chancellor, University Sains Malaysia (to 1982). In 1977, he was awarded D.M.P.N. by Penang. From 1977 to 1983, he served on MARA's Council of Education Foundations, then served from 1983 to 1985 as Permanent Representative and Malaysian Ambassador to UNESCO in Paris. In 1984, he was awarded the Honorary Doctorate of Litterature (D.Litt) by University Sains Malaysia. He was appointed sixth Governor of Penang on 1 May 1989 and served to 2001. He was awarded S.M.N. on 7 June 1989. In September 1989, he was awarded the Malaysian Historical Society Fellowship. On 14 July 2001, he was awarded an honorary Doctorate in Education at UPM.

### **Tengku Hassanal of Pahang.**

Tengku Hassanal Ibrahim.

The son of Sultan Abdullah of Pahang, he attended Royal Military Academy Sandhurst. Following the elevation of his father to 16<sup>th</sup> King of Malaysia, he was appointed Tengku Mahkota and Regent of Pahang on 29 January 2019. As he was still at Sandhurst, he was assisted from 15 February 2019 to his graduation on 15 December 2019 by the Majlis Jumaah Pangkuan Diraja Negeri Pahang (Pahang Council of Regency) led by his uncle, Tengku Abdul Rahman Ibni Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah.

### **Sultan Hisamuddin Alam Shah of Selangor.**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Tuanku Hisamuddin Alam Shah Al-Haj ibni Almarhum Sultan Alaidin Sulaiman Shah, K.C.M.G.

He was born in 1898, the third son of Sultan Alaidin Sulaiman Shah (1863-1938). He became 7th Sultan of Selangor 31 March 1938, with his Coronation on 26 January 1939. He was deposed on 15 February 1942 by the Japanese occupiers in favour of his brother Ghiathuddin Riayat Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Alaeddin Sulaiman Shah (1893-1955). He was reinstated on 14 September 1945. He visited Mecca in 1952 and the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in June 1953. He was elected 2<sup>nd</sup> King on 14 April 1960, his son becoming Regent (as in 1952 and 1953). He was to have been installed on 1 September 1960 but died on that day at the Istana Tetamu, Kuala Lumpur.

### **Tun Hussein Onn**

Tun Hussein bin Dato' Onn.

He was born in 1922, the son of the first President of UMNO, Dato' Onn bin Ja'afar. He was a civil servant before entering politics. He became the first leader of UNMO Youth in 1949, rising later to Secretary General of UNMO. MP for Johor Timur, he became Minister of Education, Finance and Public Enterprises and Deputy Prime Minister in 1970. He was the third Prime Minister from 15 January 1976 to July 1981. He died in 1990. He was honoured with the title "Father of Unity" because of his work to reconcile the ethnic groups.

### **Sultan Ibrahim of Johore (I)**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Baginda Sultan Sir Ibrahim bin Almarhum Sultan Abubakar.

Born on 17 November 1873 at Istana Bidaban, he married for the first time on 5 October 1892 to Ungku Mariam binti Tengku Abdul Majid (15 November 1867-2 December 1909). Their two children (both sons) were Ismail (later Sultan) in 1894 and Bendara Abubakar. Ibrahim became Sultan of Johore 4 June 1895 and was crowned on 2 November 1895. His second wife was Rugayah (4 September 1880-8 March 1926). Later in 1926, he married Ungku Intan binti Ungku Ahmad (died 1958). He spent 1929-1930 in Europe "for his health". Married fifth wife, Helen Bartholomew Wilson (21 December 1889-13 August 1977), at Prices Row Registry Office, London followed by religious service at Woking Mosque on 15 October 1930. He returned to Johore 17 November 1931, then visited USA and China in 1934. Honorary Knight Grand Cross of the British Empire (GBE) in 1935 Birthday Honours, adopting the style "Sultan Sir Ibrahim". Divorced Helen 31 December 1937 (formalised April 1938). An announced engagement to Lydia Cecily Hill in June 1938 was immediately retracted (She died in an air raid in Kent in October 1940). He married his sixth wife, Marcella Mendle (born in 1915 in Romania), on 6 November 1940 at Caxton Hall, London. They had a daughter (Miriam) in 1950. Ibrahim opposed but reluctantly agreed to creation of the Federation. He died in London on 8 May 1959 and is buried in Johore.

### **Sultan Ibrahim of Johore (II)**

Tunku Ibrahim Ismail Ibni Almarhum Sultan Mahmud Iskandar Al-Haj.

He was born 22 November 1958 at Sultanah Aminah Hospital, Johore Bahru, the only son of Sultan Iskandar and Josephine Trevorrow from Torquay, Devon, UK. He received his primary education at the Sekolah Temenggong Abdul Rahman Satu and his religious education at the Sekolah Agama Bukit Zaharah and Sekolah Agama Air Molek in Johore Bahru. After completing secondary school at the Trinity Grammar School (1968-1970) and Sultan Abu Bakar College, he was sent to the army training centre in Kota Tinggi for three months basic military training, participating in the Young Officers Tactical Course at the Malaysian Army Training School (PULADA) as a platoon commander, before going to the Young Officers Course at Fort Benning, Georgia, USA, and then the American Special Forces Green Beret and Pathfinder Course at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, earning his Green Beret and wings. On his return to Malaysia, he was appointed the Deputy Commanding Officer of the Johor Military Forces. He became Tunku Mahkota Johore (Crown Prince) on 3 July 1981. He earned Royal Malaysian Air Force helicopter wings at Kluang, passing out on 26 April 1982. He then spent three months with the Royal Malaysian Navy at Lumut. He then attended the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in Boston, USA, taking courses in Southeast Asian Strategic Studies and International Laws of the Seas. He also worked in the State Secretary's Office, the Treasury, the Land Office, Town & Country Planning Department, Forestry Department and Agriculture Department. On 26 April 1984, he became Regent for the first time on his father's appointment as King of Malaysia, serving in this capacity until 25 April 1989. He is a keen sportsman, representing Malaysia in polo competitions abroad, including Singapore, the Philippines and Brunei. He is also a tennis player, windsurfer, marksman and motoring enthusiast. He initiated in 2001 an annual royal motorcycle tour of Johore ("Kembara Mahkota Johor"), visiting all ten districts in convoy on superbikes, usually riding his Harley-Davidson; the 2008 event covered 910km in two days. He is also the only Malayan Ruler to be licensed to drive trains. He is married to Raja Zarith Sofiah Almarhum Sultan Idris Shah (of Perak) and they have five sons, Tunku Ismail (appointed the Raja Muda in April 2006), Tunku Idris, Tunku Abdul Jalil, Tunku Abdul Rahman and Tunku Abu Bakar, and one daughter, Tunku Aminah. He ascended to the throne on 22 January 2010 on the death of his father having been sworn in as Regent at the Istana Besar Johore Bahru earlier the same day when his father was taken to hospital. He was proclaimed Sultan on 23 January 2010. However, his formal coronation did not take place until 23 March 2015.

### **Sultan Ibrahim of Kelantan**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tengku Ibrahim ibni Almarhum Sultan Muhammad.

He was born in 1897. Sultan Ismail having died in 1944 during the Japanese Occupation, he became Sultan of Kelantan on 8 September 1945. Sultan Ibrahim died on 10 July 1960.

**Sultan Idris Shah of Perak**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Paduka Seri Sultan Idris Al-Mutawakil Alallah Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Iskandar Shah Kadasaullah, CMG, PJK.

He was born in Kuala Kangsar on 28 August 1924, the son of pre-war Sultan Sir Alang Iskandar Shah, GCMG, KCVO (died 1938) and cousin of Sultan Yussuf 'Izzuddin Shah (1948-1963). He was educated at Bukit Chandan Malay School and Clifford School, Kuala Kangsar, then Malay College, Kuala Kangsar. He was appointed Raja Di-Hilir in 1924, then Raja Bendahara (Treasurer) in 1938. He was appointed to the Perak Secretariat in 1946, being a member of the Perak State Flood Relief Committee during the 1947 disaster. He became Grand Vizier to Sultan Abdul Aziz (1938-1948), then Raja Muda on 15 July 1948. He studied Local Government and Administration, Social Science and Agrarian Economics at London University from 1949 to 1951, working for Burlington Rural District Council and then Oxford County Council. He returned in 1951 and joined the Royal Malaya Regiment (rising to Major by 1963). He was awarded the CMG and PJK in 1952. He served on the Perak State Executive Council from 1952 to 1957, being Regent in 1953 when the Sultan was in the UK. He became Chairman of the Council of Regency in 1956. He was proclaimed 33<sup>rd</sup> Sultan as Raja Idris of Perak on 6 January 1963. He died on 31 January 1984.

**Sultan Iskandar of Johore**

Tunku Mahmood Iskandar. (Duli Yang Maha Mulia Baginda Sultan Iskandar Al-Haj ibni Almarhum Sultan Ismail D.K., D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Trengganu), D.K. (Brunei), D.K. (Perlis), S.P.M.J, S.S.I.J., S.P.D.K., P.I.S., B.S.I.).

He was born on 8 April 1932 at Istana Semayam, Johore Bahru, the eldest son of Sultan Ismail. He was educated at the Ngee Heng (English) primary school, Johore Bahru, then at English College (Maktab Sultan Abu Bakar). He then moved to the Trinity Grammar School, Australia and later the UK. He joined the Johore Civil service, serving from 25 January 1956 to 8 May 1959 in the District Office, Land Office, State Forest Office and Treasury. After military training, he became a Brigadier General and Commandant of the Johore Military Forces. He married Josephine Trevorrow from Torquay, Devon, UK, who he later divorced. They had three daughters (Kamariah Aminah, Azizah Aminah, Zabedah Aminah) and one son (Ibrahim Ismail). On 20 August 1961, he married Zanariah binti Tengku Ahmad from Kelantan. They have five daughters (Mariam Zaharah, Aminah Kalsom, Muna Najiah, Maimunah Ismiliah, Noraini Fatimah) and a son (Abdul Majid (1970)). In 1972, he was awarded the S.P.D.K. and D.K. Brunei. In 1980, he was awarded the Order of St. John. On 11 May 1981, he acceded to the throne as the Sultan of Johore, but declined a formal coronation, as this is not required by the Johore Constitution of 1895. Other honours include D.K. Trengganu (1982), D.K. Perak (1983), D.K. Perlis and D.K. Kelantan (1984). Elected 8<sup>th</sup> King on 9 February 1984, he was sworn-in on 26 April 1984 and installed on 15 November 1984. His term of office ended on 25 April 1989. Hobbies included polo, sailboard, scuba diving, golf, tennis and football. He was also a fixed wing and helicopter pilot and earned his parachute wings with the Royal Thai Army special warfare command. He always wore military uniform on official occasions. He was Chancellor of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. He died on 22 January 2010 at the Puteri Specialists Hospital, Johore Bahru and was buried at the Royal Mausoleum on 23 January.

**Sultan Ismail of Johore**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Baginda Sultan Sultan Sir Ismail ibni Almarhum Sultan Sir Ibrahim.

He was born on 28 October 1894 at Istana Semayam, Johore Bahru, the Eldest Son of Sultan Sir Ibrahim. He became Sultan Mahkota September 1895 on death of Sultan Sir Abu Bakar. He was educated in Malaya, Rose Hill School Tunbridge Wells, Aldeburgh Suffolk, Roydon Hall Norfolk and the Malay College Kuala Kangsar. He was married for the first time on 30 August 1920 to Ungku Tun Aminah binti Ungku Ahmad (5 November 1909-14 September 1977). They had two sons (Mahmud Iskandar and Abdul Rahman) and a daughter (Maimunah). He acted as Regent 1929-1931 and as required thereafter. He became Sultan of Johore 8 May 1959 and was crowned on 10 February 1960 at Johore Bahru. He remarried on 13 November 1977, to Norah binti Tengku Ahmad (born on 10 October 1937). He died on 10 May 1981.

**Sultan Ismail Nasiruddin Shah of Trengganu**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Al-Wathiqu Billah Al-Sultan Ismail Nasiruddin Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Zainal Abidin D.K., D.K.M. D.M.N., S.P.M.T., D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Selangor).

He was born at Kuala Trengganu on 24 January 1907. He attended a Malay School at Kuala Trengganu and the Malay College, Kuala Kangsar (Perak). He became a sub-inspector of Police in 1925, then joined the Trengganu Civil Service as a Cadet on 4 April 1929. He was appointed Assistant Collector, Land Revenue, Kuala Trengganu on 1 August 1934. He became a member of the Trengganu State Executive Council on 25 October 1934, then Aide-de-camp to elder brother, Sultan Sulaiman Badar Alam Shah in early 1935. He attended King George VI's Coronation in London on 1937. He was appointed Registrar, High Court & Court of Appeal and Registrar, Land Court, Kuala Trengganu on 4 April 1939. He became a member of the Council of Ministers of State (Jumaah Menteri) on 16 September 1940. He was appointed a First Class Magistrate in 1941 and Assistant State Secretary on 15 November 1941. He became 14<sup>th</sup> Sultan of Trengganu on 16 December 1945, his installation being delayed by post-war conditions until 6 June 1949. He was awarded K.C.M.G. (Great Britain) in June 1951, and D.M.N. in February 1959. He was elected Timbalan Yang di-Pertuan Agung on 21 September 1960. He was appointed Colonel Commandant of the Federal Reconnaissance Corps in November 1960. Further awards were D.K. (Kelantan) in September 1961, D.K. (Selangor) in March 1962, D.K. (Trengganu) in June 1962 and S.P.M.T. in June 1962. He was elected fourth King of Malaysia on 19 August 1965, sworn-in on 21 September 1965, but not installed until 11 April 1966, his son Mahmud becoming Regent of Trengganu. More awards were Grand Order of Mugungwha (Korea) on 7 February 1966, D.K.M.

in April 1966, Grand Cross, Special Class of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany in March 1967, Order of Sikatuna (Raja) (Philippines) in January 1968, Pahlavi of Iran in January 1968, The Order of Queen of Sheba Ethiopia in May 1968, Collar and Grand Cordon of the Chrysanthemum (Japan) in February 1970 and Star of the Indonesian Republic First Class in March 1970. On 15 May 1969, it fell to him to declare a State of Emergency to end the communal rioting which ultimately changed the Constitution. His term of office as King ended 20 September 1970. He died on 20 September 1979. He had four sons and six daughters.

#### **Sultan Ismail Petra of Kelantan**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Ismail Petra ibni Almarhum Sultan Yahya Petra, D.K., D.M.N., D.K. (Negri Sembilan), D.K. (Selangor), D.K. (Johore), D.K. (Kedah), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Trengganu), D.K. (Perlis), D.K.M.B. (Brunei), D.P.S.S. (Sarawak), D.P. (Sarawak), S.P.M.K., S.J.M.K., S.P.K.K., S.P.S.K.

He was born on 11 November 1949 at Istana Jahar, Kota Bharu, the only son and youngest child of Sultan Yahya Petra and Raja Perempuan Zainab II. Educated at Sultan Ismail College, Kota Bharu, he was declared Crown Prince on 11 November 1967. He joined the State Secretariat, Kota Bharu Land Office in April 1968. He married Anis binti Tengku Abdul Hamid on 4 December 1968 at Istana Kota Lama, Kota Bahru. They had three sons (Muhammad Faris Petra, Muhammad Faiz Petra, Muhammad Fakhry Petra) and a daughter (Amalin A'lisha Putri). He also married Elia Suhana Ahmad on 31 December 2007, who he divorced on 9 March 2010. He received an Honorary Royal Commission as Major in the Military Reserve Regiment on 1 November 1974, being promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on 1 January 1976. He was Regent of Kelantan from 6 to 25 July 1974, 12 July to 28 August 1975 and 21 September 1975 to 29 March 1979 on which date his father died and he became 28<sup>th</sup> Sultan and Yang di-Pertuan of Kelantan. He was installed on 30 March 1980. He was awarded, *inter-alia*, a Honorary doctorate in Political Science by Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok on 8 January 2002. He suffered a stroke on 14 May 2009. Following a change to the Kelantan Constitution gazetted on 22 July 2010, the Kelantan Succession Council declared him incapable of continuing as Sultan on 13 September 2010 and appointed his first son to succeed him.

#### **Yang di-Pertuan Besar Ja'afar of Negri Sembilan**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Ja'afar ibni Almarhum Tuanku Abdul Rahman Shah, D.K., D.K.M., D.M.N., D.K.M.B. (Brunei), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Kedah), D.K. (Selangor), D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Johore), D.K. (Pahang), D.K. (Trengganu), D.K. (Perak), Commander Grand Cross with Collar of the Order of the White Rose (Finland), Collar of Civil Merit (Spain), Order of Sikatuna (Philippines), Collar de la Orden Almerito de Chile (Chile), National Order of the Seraphim (Sweden), Grand Cordon (Uruguay), Grand Cross with Diamonds the Order of the Sun of Peru (Peru), The Grand Order of Mugunghwa (Korea), Grand Collier de l'Independence (Cambodia), Grand Cross Special Class of the Order of Merit (Germany), Order of the Great Star (Djibouti), Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Bath (with Collar) (UK).

He was born on 19 July 1922 at Klang, Selangor, the second son of Yang di-Pertuan Besar Abdul Rahman and first child of Dulcie Campbell. He was the younger half-brother of Tuanku Munawir. He was educated from 1928 to 1933 at the Sri Menanti Malay School, Kuala Pilah, then from 1933 at the Malay College, Kuala Kangsar, Perak. He then moved to Raffles College, Singapore until war interrupted his studies. He married Tunku Najihah binti Tunku Besar Burhanuddin (born on 11 September 1924) on 8 August 1942 and had three sons (Naquiyuddin on 8 March 1947, Imram on 21 March 1948, Nadzauddin in 1959) and three daughters (Dara Naquiah, Irinah, Jaiwahir). He joined the Civil Service in 1944. After service in the Land Office, Seremban during the Japanese occupation, he became Assistant District Officer, Rembau from 1946 to 1947. He was transferred to Selangor State Secretariat in 1948 for a few months before resuming his studies. He obtained a LLB degree in law at the University of Nottingham, then studied Economics at Balliol College Oxford, then, in 1951, Political Science and French at the London School of Economics. In 1952, he returned to Malaya, becoming Assistant District Officer at Parit in Perak, then Assistant State Secretary at Ipoh, then District Officer, Tampin, Negri Sembilan. In 1957, he became a diplomat, beginning as Malayan Attaché and Chargé d'Affaires in Washington DC. He was then appointed First Secretary at the Permanent Commission of the Federation of Malaya at the United Nations, New York, then First Secretary, Counsellor at the Malayan High Commission in London, then Deputy High Commissioner. He went on to become Ambassador to the United Arab Republic, Cairo and High Commissioner to Nigeria and Ghana. He was about to take up the same post in Japan in 1967 when Tuanku Munawir died and he was instead elected fourth Yang di-Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan on 15 April 1967, sworn-in on 18 April 1967 and installed on 8 April 1968. A keen sportsman, he has been very successful in cricket, tennis, badminton and squash. He was elected Chancellor of the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi on 16 April 1976. He became deputy King of Malaysia on 10 June 1979, received an Honorary Doctor of Law from Ohio University on 27 July 1990 and was elected King on 16 April 1994. Having been sworn-in on 26 April 1994 and installed on 22 September 1994, his term of office ended 25 April 1999. He died on 27 December 2008.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Juhar bin Mahiruddin of Sabah.**

Tun Datuk Seri Panglima Juhar bin Mahiruddin.

He was born 1953 on Pulau Tambisan, Sandakan Division. Received Bachelor of Law from Wolverhampton Polytechnic 1977 and called to the Bar in 1980 at Lincoln's Inn. Worked as a lawyer to 1985, then entered politics, being elected to Dewan Rakyat 1990, becoming Speaker in 2002. He became tenth Yang di-Pertua Negeri of Sabah on 1 January 2011.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Tun Leong Yew Koh.**

Tun Leong Yew Koh.



Leong Yew Koh was born in Salek North in 1888, part of a tin-mine owning family. A devout Roman Catholic, he attended the Ipoh Anglo-Chinese School. He graduated in political sciences and economics from University College London and became a lawyer, called to the bar at the Inner Temple, London in 1920. Returning to Malaya, he became a solicitor and a member of the FMS Bar Committee. Two of his daughters became Franciscan nuns. From 1952 to 1957, he was the first Secretary-General of the Malayan Chinese Association. He became Minister for Health and Social Welfare in Tunku Abdul Rahman's first (pre-Merdeka) cabinet. He was appointed the first (and only Chinese) Governor of Malacca by the King on 31 August 1957 for a two-year term of office to 30 August 1959. He turned down a knighthood from the United Kingdom. He subsequently became Minister of Justice.

### **Tun Dr. Mahathir Muhamad**

Tun Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir bin Muhamad, K.O.M.

Mahathir Mohamad was born on 10 July 1925 at Alor Star, Kedah, the youngest of nine children. His father, Mohamad Iskandar, was an English schoolteacher and his mother was Wan Tampawan. His early education was at the Seberang Perak Malay School and later the Government English School (which later became the Sultan Abdul Hamid College in Alor Star). The Japanese Occupation interrupted his studies but instead he ran his own business - a cendol and banana stall in Pekan Rabu. The bananas were sold fresh and fried and served at a coffee shop nearby. After the Japanese Occupation, he continued his studies at the Sultan Abdul Hamid College and in 1947 went on to study medicine at the King Edward VII Medical College in Singapore. There were only seven Malay students in 1947, including his future wife Datin Seri Dr Siti Hasmah binti Mohamad Ali. They married on 5 August 1956. At university he became the Muslim Society President. He played rugby and he continued his interest in writing. As Editor of the Sultan Abdul Hamid College magazine Darulaman, he contributed stories to The Straits Times under the pseudonym Che Det highlighting the plight of rural people. He received his medical degree in 1953 and joined the government in 1954. Tunku Abdul Rahman expelled him from UMNO, but he was persuaded to rejoin the party by Datuk Harun Idris and made a Cabinet Minister by Tun Abdul Razak. He worked for some years as a medical apprentice in the Penang General Hospital and medical officer in the Alor Star, Perlis and Langkawi hospitals. Assisted by Dr Siti Hasmah, he opened his own medical clinic – the Maha Clinic – in 1957. It was the first Malay clinic in Alor Star. He soon became known as Doctor UMNO and did not charge patients if they were too poor and would even give them their fare to go home. His interest in politics began in his school days and this intensified through his involvement with the anti-Malayan Union movement, Massa Melayu. He led a group of students and became active in anti-Malayan Union demonstrations. He joined UMNO in 1945. He declined a seat offered during the 1959 Kedah state elections and never joined the state assembly. In 1964, he won the Kota Star South parliamentary seat. He was an active backbencher until 1969 and criticised the Alliance's "gentility, caution and reluctance to take drastic action". Dr Mahathir confronted what he saw as Lee Kuan Yew's ambition for himself and for Singapore in the newly formed Malaysia. He was defeated by PAS opponent Yusuf Rawa in the 1969 General Elections, then he was expelled from UMNO on 26 September 1969, after he wrote a letter criticising Tunku Abdul Rahman. In political exile, he returned to medical practice in Pekan Melayu, Alor Star. He applied to rejoin UMNO at Rawang branch. The UMNO disciplinary committee accepted his application on 7 March 1972. He was appointed a Senator in 1973 and was appointed Minister of Education after he won the Kubang Pasu seat in the 1974 general election. He introduced reforms such as expanding access to higher education and the creation of facilities such as scholarships and the Mara Junior Science Colleges. He won a vice-presidential contest during the UMNO General Assembly in 1975. Following the demise of Tun Abdul Razak and the appointment of Tun Hussein Onn as Prime Minister and UMNO president, Dr Mahathir was appointed Deputy Prime Minister by Hussein, automatically becoming UMNO's deputy president, while remaining Minister of Education. He was the Cabinet's investment committee chairman and also Trade and Industry Minister, where he promoted international trade. He retained his Cabinet and party posts after the 1978 general election. When Tun Hussein Onn stepped down as UMNO president and Prime Minister due to health reasons, Dr Mahathir became Malaysia's fourth Prime Minister on 16 July 1981. He retired on 31 October 2003 and was awarded the title Tun on the same day. His honorary title was "Father of Modernisation". At the age of 92, he re-entered politics as MP for Langkawi and became the world's oldest political leader by being re-elected Prime Minister in 2018.

### **Sultan Mahmud of Trengganu**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Al-Wathiqu Billah Al-Sultan Mahmud Al-Muktafi Billah Shah ibni Almarhum Tuanku Sultan Ismail Nasiruddin Shah.

He was born at Kuala Trengganu on 29 April 1930, the son of Sultan Ismail. He was educated at the local Malay School and Crown Grammar English School, Kuala Trengganu, then in England May 1949 to December 1950. He was declared heir apparent of Trengganu on 18 December 1950. He married Bariah (daughter of Sultan Hisamuddin of Selangor) on 22 March 1951 in Kuala Lumpur. He returned to England to study fisheries from 11 August 1951 to February 1954. He joined the army at the Malay Regiment Training Camp, Port Dickson on 3 January 1955, becoming Honorary Captain on 20 August 1956 and Honorary Major, Royal Malay Regiment on 1 August 1958. He was awarded the D.K. (Trengganu) on 26 June 1964. He became Regent on 2 April 1965 for a short period. He became a Major in the Malaysian Territorial Army on 1 August 1965. He became Regent again from 21 September 1965 to cover his father's period as King to 20 September 1970. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, Local Defence Corps (Malaysian Territorial Army) and Commanding Officer, Trengganu for the same Corps on 1 December 1968. He was awarded S.P.M.T. on 26 June 1977, S.P.C.M. (Perak) on 17 December 1977, D.K. (Selangor) on 8 March 1978. He became Regent for a third time on 21 March 1979 while his father was overseas. Following his father's death, he was appointed Sultan of Trengganu on 20 September 1979 and crowned 21 March 1981. His interests included golf, tennis and horse riding. He died on 15 May 1998.

### **Sultan Mizan Zainal Abidin of Trengganu**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Al-Wathiqu Billah Tuanku Mizan Zainal Abidin ibni Almarhum Sultan Mahmud Al-Muktafi Billah Shah B.A. D.K.M., D.K.T., D.K.R., D.M.N, S.U.M.Z, S.S.M.T., S.P.M.T., D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Johore), D.K.M.B. (Brunei), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Negri Sembilan), D.K. (Kedah), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Selangor), S.P.M.J. (Johore), Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur (France).

He was born on 22 January 1962 in Kuala Trengganu, the eldest son in a family of seven. He attended Sultan Sulaiman Primary School and Sultan Sulaiman Secondary School, Kuala Trengganu, followed by Geelong Grammar School, Melbourne, Australia (1980-1981). He was appointed Yang di-Pertuan Muda of Trengganu on 6 November 1979. He was awarded D.K. on 9 March 1981. He attended a pre-army course on 18 May 1981 at Kem Sebatang Karah, Port Dickson. He served as Assistant Collector for Land Revenue at Kuala Trengganu Land Office from 15 September 1981. He was awarded S.P.M.T. on 6 March 1982. He took the PRE SMC(E) 33 course at the Army School of Languages from 2 November 1982 to 31 May 1983, followed by the SMC33 cadet officer's course at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst from 3 May 1983 to 9 December 1983, becoming an Honorary Lieutenant in the Royal Cavalry Corps on 1 March 1984. He served as District Officer at the State Economic Planning Unit from 11 July 1988. He was awarded S.S.M.T. on 12 February 1989. He became Regent for first time from 20 October to 8 November 1990. He served as President of Islamic Council and Malay Customs of Trengganu from 1 June 1991 to 31 December 1995. He married Puan Seri Rozita on 28 March 1996, with two sons and two daughters to date. He was awarded D.K. (Johore) and S.P.M.J. on 8 April 1986. He acceded as Sultan and was awarded D.K.T. on 15 May 1998, then D.K. (Perlis) on 28 May 1998. He graduated on 9 June 1998 from the U.S. International University-Europe, London with a B.A. in International Relations. He was installed as Sultan on 4 March 1999. He was appointed deputy King on 26 April 1999 and became Acting King when Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah died on 21 November 2001 pending appointment of Tuanku Syed Sirejuddin in December 2001. He was elected 13<sup>th</sup> King on 13 December 2006 and installed on 26 April 2007. He was appointed 3<sup>rd</sup> Chancellor of Universiti Teknologi MARA 5 March 2007.

### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Mohamad Said Keruak of Sabah**

Tuan Yang Tertama Tun Datuk Seri Panglima Tan Seri Mohamad Said Keruak.

He was Yang di-Pertuan Negeri of Sabah from January 1987 to 1994. No further biographical information has been found.

### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Mohd Khalil Yaakob of Malacca.**

Mohd Khalil Yaakob.

Born in Kuantan, Pahang, he attended the Malay College, Kuala Kangsar. He served as Chief Minister of Pahang from 1986 to 1999, then Information Minister and UMNO General Secretary from 1999 to 2004. He was appointed Governor of Malacca in 2004.

### **Sultan Muhammed V of Kelantan**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Muhammad Faris Petra ibni Sultan Ismail Petra, DK, DKM, DMN, DK (Selangor), DK (Negri Sembilan), DK (Johore), DK (Perak), DK (Perlis), DK (Kedah), DK (Trengganu), SPMK, SJMK, SPKK, SPSK.

He was born on 6 October 1969 at Istana Batu, Kota Bharu, the eldest son of Sultan Ismail Petra and Tengku Anis binti Tengku Abdu'l Hamid. He was educated at Sultan Ismail First School, Kota Bharu, Alice Smith School, Kuala Lumpur, Oakham School, Rutland, St Cross College, Oxford, the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies (graduated 1991), Deutsche Stiftung Entwickling, Berlin, and the London European Business School. He was appointed Tengku Mahkota on 30 March 1979, but was not formally installed until his 16<sup>th</sup> birthday, 6 October 1985, when he joined the Kelantan Royal Council. He holds the title of Honorary Brigadier-General in the Royal Malaysian Army. On 15 November 2004, he married Tengku Ampuan Mahkota (born as Kangsadarn Pipitpakdee at the Royal Palace, Jering, Patani, 1979). They later divorced without having children. His awards include DK in 1986, DMN in 2010, DK (Selangor) in January 2011, DK (Negri Sembilan) in April 2011, DK (Johore) in 2011, DK (Perak) in July 2011, DK (Perlis) in October 2011, DK (Kedah) in March 2012, DK (Trengganu) in November 2014 and DKM in 2017. Following his father's stroke on 14 May 2009, he was appointed Regent on 24 May 2009. On 13 September 2010, the Kelantan Royal Succession Council of State declared his father incapable of continuing as Sultan and appointed him as Sultan Muhammad V. On 13 December 2011, he became Deputy King of Malaysia and, on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2016, the 15<sup>th</sup> King. He abdicated as King on 6 January 2019, the first abdication in a serving King.

### **Yang di-Pertuan Besar Muhriz of Negri Sembilan**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Muhriz ibni Almarhum Tuanku Munawir DK, DMN, DK (Perak), DK (Perlis), DKYR, PPT.

Born on 14 January 1948, while his father was studying in London, he was the only son of the late Yang di-Pertuan Besar Munawir and Tungku Durah. He was educated at Tunku Muhammad School, Kuala Pilah and the Tunku Besar Tampin School, followed by King George V School, Seremban. He was made Tunku Laxamana in 1960 and Tunku Besar Seri Menanti in 1961. He completed his secondary education at Aldenham School, Elstree, UK, then studied law at the University of Wales Aberystwyth, gaining LLB in 1970. He worked in financial services and advertising in Malaysia, becoming active in the Rotary Club of Kuala Lumpur. He is a keen guitarist and squash player. He married Tengku Aishah Rohani Tengku Besar Mahmud (a Trengganu princess) on 25 April 1974, with ceremonies in both the Istana Maziah Kuala Trengganu and Istana Lama Seri Menanti, and they have three sons - Tunku Ali Redhaudin (born in 1977 with special needs), Tunku Zain Al-'Abidin (1987) and Tunku Alif Hussein Saifuddin Al-Amin (1991). He was Tunku

Besar of Seri Menanti at the time of his election to Yang di-Pertuan Besar on 29 December 2008. He was installed on 2 January 2009 at Seri Menanti.

#### **Yang di-Pertuan Besar Munawir of Negri Sembilan**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Munawir ibni Almarhum Tuanku Abdul Rahman Shah, S.M.N., S.P.M.B.

He was born on 29 March 1922 at the Istana Lama, Sri Menanti, the first son of Yang di-Pertuan Besar Abdul Rahman and only child of Tunku Maharun. He was ninth in direct line of descent from Raja Melewar, the founder of Negri Sembilan. He studied at the Malay School, Sri Menanti from 1928 to 1933, then at the Malay College, Kuala Kangsar to 1936, followed by King George V School, Seremban. On 6 July 1934, he was appointed Tunku Muda Serting. He married Durah binti Tunku Besar Burhanuddin on 1 January 1940 and they had one son (Muhriz) and five daughters (Mudziah, born on 22 August 1944, Munawirah (1949 - 9 October 1991), Anne Dakhlah, Deborah and Diannah). He studied at the School of Oriental Studies, UK, for a year from August 1947. He joined the Land Office, Seremban in 1949 and joined the Kuala Pilah Home Guard in April 1952. He became Regent from 31 August 1954 to 23 November 1954 to cover for his father's absence in the UK. He became a Home Guard Officer at Tampin on 1 April 1955 and moved back to Kuala Pilah on 1 August. He became Regent again on 3 August 1957 when his father became King. He was awarded the S.M.N. on 31 August 1958, and S.P.M.B. by Brunei on 23 September 1958. On the death of his father, he was declared the 3<sup>rd</sup> Yang di-Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan on 5 April 1960. He was installed on 17 April 1961. After only a short reign, he died on 14 April 1967 at the Istana Hinggap in Seremban.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negera Mustapha of Sabah**

Tuan Yang Terutama Tun Datuk Mustapha bin Datuk Harun.

He was born at Kampung Limau-limauan, Kudat, a distant relative of the last Sultan of Sulu (now part of the Philippines). First Head of State of Sabah from 1963 to 1965. President of the United Sabah National Organisation (USNO), he became Chief Minister of Sabah from 1967 to 1975. He died on 2 January 1996 at Kota Kinabalu and is buried at Putatan.

#### **Najib Tun Razak**

Dato' Sri Haji Mohammad Najib bin Tun Haji Abdul Razak.

He was born on 23 July 1953 at Kuala Lipis, Pahang, the eldest son of Abdul Razak, the second Prime Minister of Malaysia, and a nephew of Hussein Onn, the third PM. He was educated at St. John's Institution, Kuala Lumpur and the United Kingdom at Malvern College and the University of Nottingham. He graduated in 1974 with a Bachelor's degree in industrial economics. He became MP for Pekan, in 1976, winning his late father's vacant seat. He was married to Tengku Puteri Zainah Tenku Eskandar, also known as Kui Yie, from 1978 to their divorce in 1987, with three children. From 4 May 1982 to 14 August 1986, he was Menteri Besar for Pahang. In 1987 he married Datin Seri Rosmah Mansor. They have two children. A cabinet member by the age of 25, he served in many ministerial posts, before becoming Deputy Prime Minister on 17 January 2004. He became Prime Minister of Malaysia from 2009 to 2018, having launched the "One Malaysia" campaign in 2008, and has gained the honorary title "Father of Transformation".

#### **Sultan Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah of Perak**

Sultan Nazrin Muizzuddin Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Azlan Muhibuddin Shah Al-Maghfur Lah.

Born on 27 November 1956, he was educated at Jalan Kuantan Primary School, Kuala Lumpur, then St John's Institution, Kuala Lumpur. In 1969, he moved to the UK, studying at The Leys School, Cambridge, obtaining BA in Philosophy, Politics and Economics at Oxford University, followed by PhD in Political Economy and Government at Harvard. He is a Honorary Fellow of Worcester College Oxford and Magdeline College Cambridge and Co-Chair of the United Nations High-Level Panel on Humanitarian Financing. He was proclaimed Raja Kecil Besar on 16 February 1984 and became Crown Prince of Perak 15 April 1987. He married Tuanku Zara salim. His son, Raja Azlan Muzaffar Shah, was born 14 March 2008 and daughter, Raja Nazira Safya, born 2 August 2011. He was elected 35<sup>th</sup> Sultan of Perak and proclaimed 29 May 2014. He was appointed 4<sup>th</sup> Chancellor of University Malaysia 16 July 2014. He became Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment of Royal Engineers and Royal Medical Corps of the Malaysian Armed Forces on 14 August 2014. He was installed Sultan 6 May 2015. He was sworn-in as Deputy King of Malaysia on 31 January 2019.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Sakaran of Sabah**

Tuan Yang Terutama Tun Datuk Seri Panglima Haji Sakaran bin Dandai S.M.N., P.S.M., S.P.D.K., D.U.M.N., D.P., P.G.D.K., P.S.L.J. (Brunei), A.D.K., J.P.

Born in 1930, he was appointed Yang di-Pertua Negeri of Sabah on 1 January 1995, initially for four years, and reappointed 1 January 1999 for four more years to 31 December 2002. No other biographical information has been found.

#### **Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah of Selangor**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Al-Haj ibni Almarhum Sultan Hisamuddin Alam Shah Al-Haj, D.K., D.K.M, D.M.N., S.P.M.S., S.S.S.A, D.K.M.B. (Brunei), D.K. (Trengganu), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Johore), D.K. (Kedah), D.K. (Negri Sembilan), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Pahang), S.P.D.K. (Sabah), D.P. (Sarawak), D.U.N.M (Melaka), P.J.K, Hon.D.Litt (UPM).

He was born on 8 March 1926 at the Istana Bandar, Kuala Langat, a direct descendant of the ancient Bugis royal family of Malaya and Indonesia. Abdul Aziz Shah started at the Pengkalan Batu Malay School at Klang in 1934, then Malay College, Kuala Kangsar from 1936 to December 1941, when war intervened. He was married four times, firstly in 1943 to his cousin, Raja Nor Saidatul Ihsan Binti Tengku Badar Shah. His third wife, Rahimah Binti Sultan Abdul Aziz, another cousin, married him in 1956. By 1961, he had four sons and six daughters. His final marriage was on 3 May 1990 to Tuanku Siti Aishah (born in 1971). In total, he had ten sons, the first born on 24 December 1945 later becoming Sultan Sarafuddin Idris Shah, and four daughters.

He was appointed Tengku Laksamana Selangor (Admiral) on 1 August 1946. He moved to Britain in August 1947, attending a private school in Earl's Court, then the University of London School of Oriental and African Studies. On his return in 1949, he joined the civil service as a Probationary Officer, training for two years at Selangor State Secretariat, Kuala Lumpur, then at the Federal Survey Department, Kuala Lumpur. He later served for eight months as Inspector of Schools. He became Raja Muda (Crown Prince) on 13 May 1950. In January 1954, he commenced a short service commission course at the Federation Military College, Port Dickson for eight months. He received the Queen's Commission with the rank of Captain in the Royal Malay Regiment and was later promoted to Major.

He served as Regent in 1952, 1953 and 1960. He was elected eighth Sultan of Selangor on 3 September 1960 and took the name Sultan Salahuddin, being installed on 28 June 1961 at Alam Shah Palace, Klang. He was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of Royal Malaysian Air Force on 29 June 1966. He became Chancellor of University Pertanian Malaysia (Agricultural University of Malaysia) on 1 January 1977, which later awarded him with an Honorary Doctorate of Literature. He was appointed Captain-in-Chief of the Royal Malaysian Navy on 26 April 1984. He survived a heart attack in November 1994 in Orlando, Florida, USA while on holiday. He was elected as 11<sup>th</sup> King on 26 April 1999 and installed 23 September 1999, but died in office on 21 November 2001 at the Gleneagles Intan Medical Centre, Kuala Lumpur, from heart and liver failure, two months after receiving a heart pacemaker in Singapore. He was buried on 22 November 2001 at the Sultan Suleiman royal mausoleum, Klang.

#### **Sultan Sallehuddin of Kedah**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Sallehuddin Ibni Almarhum Sultan Badlishah, D.K., D.K.H., D.U.K., D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Johor), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Selangor), D.M.K., S.M.D.K., S.H.M.S., S.G.M.K., S.O.M.K., S.S.D.K.

Born on 30 April 1942 at Alor Star, He married Maliha binti almarhum Tengku Ariff (born 13 April 1949) on 26 November 1965 and they have two sons, Sarafuddin Badlishah and Shazuddin Ariff. He was appointed Temenggong on 28 November 1981. On 15 December 2016, he became Raja Muda in succession to Tunku Abdul Malik, who died on 29 November. He succeeded his brother, Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah, as 29<sup>th</sup> Sultan of Kedah on 12 September 2017. Maliha became the fourth Sultanah of Kedah on 30 April 1918. His installation took place on 22 October 2018.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Sardon of Penang**

Tun Tan Seri Dato' Seri Dato' Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir, S.M.N., P.M.N., D.U.P.N., S.P.M.J., S.P.M.K., G.C.M.G.

He was born on 19 March 1917 at Sungai Kluang, Rengit, Batu Pahat, Johor, the son of a Singapore farmer and businessman. He was educated at Sungai Bangan, Mukim Sungai Kluang and the Victorian English Primary School and Raffles Institution in Singapore, leaving in 1932. He studied law and qualified as a Barrister from Middle Temple, London, returning to Singapore in 1941. In 1944, he married Toh Puan Hajjah Saadiah. In 1945, he became a founding member of Parti Kebangsaan Melayu (Malay National Party) in Ipoh. They had four children, one of whom died in infancy, and adopted several others. In 1947, he became Commissioner of Singapore's City Hall and Head of the Malay-Singapore Association. He became a member of the UMNO Supreme Council and served on the Singapore Legislature from 1948 to 1951, when he became Head of UMNO Youth. In 1957, he became Federation Minister of Public Works, Telecommunications and Post. From 18 November 1959 to 4 December 1968, he was Minister of Transport. In 1967, he became Deputy President of UMNO. In 1969, he became Minister of Health, then Minister of Communication, returning to Transport from 5 January 1972 to 9 April 1974. He was awarded the S.P.M.K. by Kelantan in July 1972 and S.P.M.J. by Johore in October 1972. In 1974, he became Ambassador to the United Nations and was awarded the G.C.M.G. by Britain. He was appointed the Fourth Governor of Penang on 5 February 1975 and awarded the S.M.N. in June 1976 and D.U.P.N. in the same year. He served until 30 April 1981. He died on 14 December 1985 and was buried at the Makam Pahlawan, Masjid Negara, Kuala Lumpur.

#### **Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah of Selangor**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah ibni Almarhum Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Al-Haj, D.K., D.K. (Trengganu), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Perlis), D.K. (Negeri Sembilan), D.K. (Kedah), S.P.M.S., S.P.M.J., S.S.I.S.

He was born on 24 December 1945, the first son of Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, at Istana Jema'ah Klang, Selangor (later the Islamic College, Klang). He was educated at the Malay Primary School, Jalan Raja Muda, Kuala Lumpur and St John's Institution Primary School from 1954 to 1959. He was proclaimed Crown Prince (8<sup>th</sup> Raja Muda) on 3 September 1960. In 1960, he joined the Hale School, Perth, Western Australia, then in 1964 he attended Langhurst College, Surrey, England. He returned to Malaya in 1968, holding posts in Selangor and Federal Government Administrative Services, including Selangor State Secretariat, District Office and Royal Malaysian Police Department at Kuala Lumpur. He was installed Crown Prince on 14 March 1970 at Istana Alam Shah, Klang. He became Regent at various times between 1972 and 1997 when father was on overseas trips, and then on 24 April 1999 when his father became King. His succession to the throne of Selangor on his father's death was proclaimed on 22 November 2001. He was crowned 9<sup>th</sup> Sultan on 8 March 2003. He was married twice, first to Raja Zarina Raja Tan

Seri Zainal (two daughters - Tengku Zerafina 1970, Tengku Zatashah 1975) then to Puan Nur Lisa Abdullah (USA-born, one son - Tengku Amir Shar 1992 (9<sup>th</sup> Raja Muda)). He has divorced both wives. He is a keen sportsman. In football, he is Chairman of the Semi-Pro Football Association and Honorary Life President of the Football Association of Selangor. He sailed his yacht, S Y "Jugra", around the world in 21 months in 1995-1996. He participated in the Peking to Paris Challenge motor rally in 1997, gaining the silver medal in the vintage car class. On 20 May 2000, he was appointed Pro-Chancellor of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). On 31 March 2001 he received the degree of Honorary Doctor of Public Administration from UiTM. On 1 April 2002, he was appointed Chancellor of Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM). Other interests include philately, reading, photography and collecting keris. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Selangor Art Foundation and Galeri Shah Alam.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Syed Ahmad of Malacca**

Tuan Yang Terutama Tun Datuk Seri Utama Syed Ahmad Al-Haj bin Syed Mahmud Shahabuddin, S.M.N., S.S.M., P.S.M., D.U.N.M., S.P.M.S., S.P.M.K., S.S.D.K., D.P., S.P.D.K., P.N.B.S., P.G.D.K., J.M.N., J.P.

He was born at Kulim, Kedah on 4 May 1925, the third son of five brothers and sisters. He was educated at Kulim Malay School from 1932 to 1935, then at the Sultan Abdul Hamid College, Alor Star. He passed the Senior Cambridge Examination in 1947 and was employed as an officer in the Kedah State Treasury, Alor Star from 1948 to 1955. He was involved in politics from 1946 to 1985, being a local or national UNMO official from 1951 to 1984. He was married in 1950 to Sharifah Haniffah binti Syed Alwi (deceased 5 July 1993) and gained 6 children. In 1955, he was elected to the Federal Legislative Council and was appointed to Kedah Executive Council. He was a Senator from 1959 to December 1967. He was married in 1960 to Marfuza bte Sheik Mohammed Osman. They had 4 children. He was appointed Menteri Besar (Chief Minister) of Kedah from 1967 to 1978, then Deputy Home Affairs Minister from 1978 to 1981 and High Commissioner to Singapore from 1981 to 1984. He was appointed Yang di-Pertua Negeri Melaka on 4 December 1984 for four years and eventually stood down on 4 June 2004 after twenty years. His hobbies include bird-rearing, music, reading and golf (to international tournament level).

#### **Raja Syed Putra of Perlis**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Syed Putra Al-Haj ibni Almarhum Syed Hassan Jamalullail, D.K., D.K.M., D.M.N., S.P.M.P.

He was born on 25 November 1920 at Arau Negeri Perlis Indera Kayangan. He was educated at the Arau Malay School and Penang Free School. He was appointed Heir Apparent (Bakal Raja) in 1938 on the premature death of his father, Syed Hassan Jamalullail, nephew of the then (third) Raja, Syed Alwi, and hitherto heir to the throne. He trained from 1940 in the Law Courts at Kangar, then in the Land Office and Magistrate's Court in Kuala Lumpur. He married Tengku Budriah binti Tengku Ismail in 1940 and they had eight sons and six daughters. Syed Alwi died in 1943, during the Japanese Occupation, after a prolonged illness and Syed Putra inherited the title as fourth Raja. However, the Japanese objected and installed Syed Hamzah Jamalullail, Syed Alwi's half-brother, as (fifth) Raja in his place. Syed Putra went into business, where his success further offended the Japanese authorities, so he moved to Kota Bharu via southern Thailand. At the end of the war, Syed Hamzah abdicated and went into voluntary exile in Thailand, later returning to Alor Star where he died in 1958. Syed Putra was proclaimed sixth Raja Negeri Perlis on 4 December 1945, being installed on 12 March 1949. He was awarded the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael & St. George in 1956 and D.K. (Brunei) 1958. He was elected Timbalan Yang di-Pertuan Agung in April 1960, then third King on 21 September 1960, being installed on 4 January 1961. He was awarded D.M.N., S.M.N. and Order of Sikatuna (Philippines) in 1961, Nishan of Pakistan, Most Auspicious Order of Royal Friendship (Thailand) and The Great Cross of the Royal Order of Cambodia in 1962, Supreme Order of the Chrysanthemum (Japan) in 1964, D.K.M, Collar of the Nile (United Arab Republic) and Cordone of Hussain Ben Ali (Jordan) in 1965. He visited Mecca in 1965. He retired as King on 20 September 1965 at end of his term of office and returned to Perlis. He was awarded S.P.M.P. (Perlis) and D.K. (Perlis) in 1966 and D.K. (Selangor) in 1970. He died on 16 April 2000.

#### **Tun Syed Sheh bin Syed Abdullah Shahabudin of Penang**

Tun Tan Seri Syed Sheh bin Syed Abdullah Shahabudin, S.M.N., P.M.N., B.C.K. (Kedah), B.K.M. (Kedah), B.P.L. (Kedah).

He was born on 10 March 1910 and educated at the Sultan Abdul Hamid College, Alor Star. He joined the Kedah Civil Service and served as the Controller of Customs in North Kedah, Director of Lands Kedah, then District Officer of Baling, Kulim and Kuala Muda. He became aide-de-camp to Sultan Abdul Halim Shah. He also served as Ambassador to Thailand and Japan, High Commissioner to the United Kingdom and the Ambassador to the Republic of Ireland. He was appointed the Second Governor of Penang from 31 August 1967 to 1969. He was a keen tennis and golf player, becoming President of the Lawn Tennis Association of Kedah. He was married to Tunku Habsah binti Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah.

#### **Tun Syed Sheh bin Syed Hassan Barakbah of Penang**

Tun Tan Seri Syed Sheh Al-Haj bin Syed Hassan Barakbah, S.S.M., P.M.N., D.U.P.N. (Penang), S.P.M.K. (Kedah), P.S.B. (Kedah).

Tun Syed Sheh was born on 10 November 1906 in Alor Star, Kedah. He was educated at the Sultan Abdul Hamid College before continuing his studies in England on a Kedah State Government scholarship. He read law at the Inner Temple receiving a LLB degree in 1934. He was appointed a Special Magistrate in April 1946. He became President of the Kedah Session Court in 1948. Between October 1955 and June 1958, he was a judge in Seremban. In 1962, he became a Court of Appeal judge, becoming Chief Justice of Malaya in 1963. On 1 June 1966, he was appointed the first Lord

President of Malaysia and served until 10 October 1968 as a Government Administrative Officer in Penang. He became a Senator in 1968. He was appointed Yang di-Pertua Dewan Negara of Penang on 27 January 1969 and 3rd Governor of Penang in February 1969, serving two 3-year terms to February 1975. He died at Alor Star, Kedah on 8 October 1975.

#### **Raja Syed Sirajuddin of Perlis**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Syed Sirajuddin ibni Almarhum Syed Putra Jamalullail, D.K.P., D.K., S.S.P.J., D.K.M., D.M.N., D.K. (Perak), D.K. (Negri Sembilan), D.K. (Kedah), D.K. (Kelantan), D.K. (Trengganu), S.P.M.J., S.P.C.M., S.S.M.T., Grand Order of King Tomislav (Croatia).

He was born in Arau, Perlis on 17 May 1943, the second son of Raja Syed Putra. He was educated at Arau Malay School, Wellesley Primary School (Penang) and Westland Primary School (Penang). He moved up to Penang Free (Secondary) School in 1955, becoming Crown Prince of Perlis on 30 October 1960. He was sent to Wellingborough Public School (UK) in 1963. He became an Officer Cadet at Sandhurst Royal Military Academy from January 1964 to December 1965, graduating as a Second Lieutenant in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Malaysian Reconnaissance Corps on 12 December 1965. He served during the Confrontation in Sabah in 1966 and in Sarawak in 1967, and was then stationed in Pahang. He married Tengku Fauziah binti Tengku Abdul Rashid on 15 February 1967. They had one son and one daughter. He was Regent from 23 June 1967 to 24 October 1967 during the Raja's visit to America and Europe. He became Patron of the Perlis (football) Referees' Association in 1967. He resigned his military Commission on 31 December 1969 to concentrate on state affairs, but returned as Captain of the Local Territorial Army from 16 November 1970 to 1 October 1972. He was President of Putra Golf Club from 1971 to 16 April 2000. He was appointed Commanding Officer and Colonel of 504 Regiment (Reserve). He became Chairman of the Tuanku Syed Putra Foundation for higher education in 1986 and Chancellor of University Sains Malaysia on 17 April 2000. He became sixth Raja of Perlis on 17 April 2000 and was installed 7 May 2001 as Rajah Jamalullail. He became Colonel-in-Chief of the Malaysian Rangers on 19 September 2000. He was elected King on 12 December 2001, sworn-in 13 December 2001 and installed on 25 April 2002, returning to Perlis affairs in 2006.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Syed Zahiruddin of Malacca.**

Tun Syed Zahiruddin bin Syed Hassan.

He was appointed fourth Governor of Malacca by the King on 19 May 1975 and served until 3 December 1984. No other biographical information has been found.

#### **Yang di-Pertua Negeri Uda of Penang**

Yang Amat Mulia Raja Tun Uda Al-Haj bin Raja Muhammad, S.M.N., D.U.P.N., K.B.E., C.M.G.

He was born at Kuala Langat in 1894 and educated at Malay College, Kuala Kangsar. He joined the Government Service in 1910, the Malaya Administrative Service in 1914 and the Malayan Civil Service (Class V Officer) in 1924. In 1936, he became the first Malay to be Secretary to the British Resident of Selangor. He became a Selangor State and Federal Council member until 1941. He returned to the Civil Service in 1946 as a Class 1B officer. He was awarded the C.B.E. by Britain in 1947. He became the first State Secretary of Selangor on 1 February 1948. On 1 July 1949, he became Chief Minister of Selangor. Britain awarded him the C.M.G. in 1951 and the Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (K.B.E.) in 1953, becoming High Commissioner for Malaya in United Kingdom in July 1953. In November 1954, he returned to Selangor, resuming the position of Chief Minister. On 24 August 1955, he was appointed Speaker of the Federal Council. Appointed first Governor of Penang 31 August 1957, initially for two-year term, but served until 30 August 1967, on which day he was awarded the new Grand Order of Defender of the State of Penang (D.U.P.N.). He was a keen tennis player and gardener. On retirement, he became a Director of The Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp. Ltd and, subsequently, the Great Eastern Life Assurance Co. Ltd and several other companies. He died on 17 October 1976. He was posthumously awarded the "Darjah Kebesaran Kerabat Diraja" by Selangor.

#### **Yang di-Pertuan Negara William Goode of Singapore.**

Sir William Allmond Codrington Goode, G.C.M.G.

He was born in Twickenham, Middlesex on 8 June 1907. He was educated at Oakham School and Worcester College, Oxford, becoming a barrister at Gary's Inn. In 1931, he joined the Malayan Civil Service, working in Pahang and Selangor. Arriving in Singapore in 1939 to take up the post of Assistant Financial Secretary, he joined the Singapore Volunteer Corps and thus became a Prisoner of war from 1942 to 1945 including a spell on the Burma Death Railway in Thailand. He married Ena Mary McLaren. In 1948, he was appointed Secretary at the Malayan Department of Economics. He left Malaya in 1949 to be Chief Secretary of Aden, but returned as Colonial Secretary of Singapore in 1953. He became a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.) in 1952. He became Governor of Singapore on 9 December 1957, and was knighted as Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (K.C.M.G.). On 2 June 1959, when Singapore became self-governing, he stayed on to become the first Yang di-Pertuan Negara of Singapore for six months until succeeded in December 1959 by Yusof bin Ishak. In 1960, he took up the post of last Governor of North Borneo. At the formation of Malaysia in 1963, he was raised to Knight Grand Cross (G.C.M.G.).

#### **Sultan Yahya Petra of Kelantan**

Kebawah Duli Yang Maha Mulia Tuanku Yahya Petra ibni Almarhum Sultan Ibrahim, D.K., S.P.M.K., S.J.M.K., S.M.N.

He was born on 10 December 1917 at the Istana Belai Besar, Kota Bharu, the second son of Sultan Ibrahim. He was educated at Francis Light School, Penang from 1931 to 1934 and in England from November 1934 to February 1939. He married on 4 June 1939 to Zainab Binti Tengku Mohamed Petra of Kelantan. He had a son and six daughters, two of whom died in infancy. He was appointed Tengku Temenggong and awarded D.K. 21 July 1939. He was appointed Private Secretary to Sultan Ismail in 1943, Assistant State Treasurer on 1 April 1944, District Officer, Kota Bharu in 1945, Tengku Bendahara in 1945 and Tengku Mahkota Kelantan (heir to the throne) on 1 February 1948. He was awarded S.P.M.K. in 1950 and C.M.G. (UK) in 1952. He served as Regent from 3 May to 30 June 1953 and 12 August to 12 December 1958. Further awards were S.M.N. on 31 August 1958 and S.J.M.K. on 1959. He acceded to Sultan of Kelantan on 10 July 1960 on death of his father. He was installed and awarded the D.M.N. on 17 July 1961. Further awards were D.K. (Brunei) in 1961, D.K. (Trengganu) in 1964 and D.K. (Selangor) in 1966. He became Colonel-in-Chief of Malaysian Artillery on 29 June 1966. He was awarded the D.K. (Kedah) in 1969. He was elected Timbalan Yang di-Pertuan Agung on 22 July 1970. He was elected sixth King on 19 June 1975, sworn in on 21 September 1975 and installed on 28 February 1976. He died in office on 29 March 1979.

### **Yang di-Pertuan Negera Yusof bin Ishak of Singapore**

Yusof bin Ishak

He was born on 12 August 1910 in Perak. He was educated at Victoria Bridge School and Raffles Institution. He was a journalist and founded the Malay newspaper "Utusam Melayu". He married Noor Aishah. Chairman of the Public Service Commission by 1959, he was elected Yang di-Pertuan Negera of Singapore on 3 December 1959, the first Singaporean to hold the post, continuing in this post after the formation of Malaysia in 1963. When Singapore became independent on 9 August 1965, he became the first President of Singapore. He died in office on 23 November 1970 and is buried in Kranji State Cemetery.

### **Sultan Yussuf 'Izzuddin Shah of Perak**

Duli Yang Maha Mulia Paduka Seri Sultan Sir Yusuf 'Izzuddin Rathiullah Ghafarullahulu Shah, KCMG, OBE.

He was born in 1890 at Kuala Kangsar, the grandson of Sultan Idris (1887-1916) and nephew of Sultan Iskander (1916-1938). He was educated at Clifford School, Kuala Kangsar. He was appointed Raja di-Hilir in 1919, Raja Bendahara in 1921 and Raja Muda in 1938. He became 32<sup>nd</sup> Sultan of Perak in July 1948 on death of Sultan Abdul Aziz. He married a commoner, Khadijah binti Ahmad, and they had a son, Azlan on 19 April 1928. They later divorced. He was appointed a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George and OBE in the UK. He died on 4 January 1963.

## **2. General information on Malayan personal names, honorifics and titles.**

Many names of persons shown on Malayan stamps are Romanised versions of Arabic names. As is usually the case, the fashionable spellings in Roman script, where transcription is made from one script to another, change over the years. These spellings have only become standardised in recent years with the adoption of Bahasa Malaysia as the national language. Where this has occurred, the current standard spellings are used. These can differ from the inscriptions found on stamps and covers, especially those from earlier periods. Local experts advise that the older spellings are still extensively used, particularly in states with hereditary rulers.

Many names used for personalities of importance are prefixed by honorifics. The simplest is "Encik" (formerly Enche) which simply means Mister. Other titles, which are given to holders of Federal or state honours (see lists that follow), include:

Datuk or Dato'	Honoured senior official (literally, Grandfather). English equivalent would be "The Honourable". Male holder of lesser Commander class Federal honours. (Wife: Datin)
Dato' Seri	Honoured royal senior official (literally, Royal Grandfather). Male holder of certain state honours. (Wife: Datin Seri)
Tan Seri	Holder of higher Commander class honours. (Wife: Puan Seri)
Tun	Holder of Grand Commander class honours. (Wife Toh Puan)
Tengku (Tuanku)	His Highness. Used of all Royalty (either sex), unless Raja or Syed is appropriate.
Tunku	Descendent of Sultan Abu Bakar of Johore.
Raja	His Highness. Used of Royalty in some states.
Syed	His Highness. Used of Perlis Royalty and other descendents of the prophet only.
S.P.B.	(Seri Paduka Baginda): "He whose glow brings forth the dawn" (= His Royal Highness). Used to refer to the King.

It should be noted that, in most cases, the awards and titles can be awarded to either sex. However, whereas a wife can usually take the appropriate title (e.g. the wife of a Datuk would automatically become Datin), a husband of a recipient cannot be so honoured.

The above titles are prefixed by:

Yang Arif	Y.A.	The Learned. Used of High Court Judges, Court of Appeal Judges and Federal Court Judges.
Yang Amat Arif	Y.A.A.	The Most Learned. Used of Chief Justice, President of the Court of Appeal and the two Chief Judges.

Yang Amat Berbahagia	Y.A.Bhg.	The Most Fortunate. Used of any Tun or Toh Puan.
Yang Berbahagia	Y.Bhg.	The Fortunate. Used of any Tan Sri, Puan Sri, Datuk or Datin and for military officers from Lt. Colonel (army and airforce) or Commander (navy) upwards.
Yang Amat Berhormat	Y.A.B.	The Most Honourable. Used of the Federal Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister, and state Chief Ministers and Senior Ministers.
Yang Berhormat	Y.B.	The Honourable. Used of any Member of Federal Parliament (either House) or state parliament.
Yang Amat Mulia	Y.A.M.	The Most Distinguished. Used of a child (either sex) of a present or deceased ruler.
Yang Mulia	Y.M.	The Distinguished. Used of any member of any royal family, unless Y.A.M. or Y.T.M. applies.
Yang Berhormat Mulia	Y.B.M.	Used of a royal person who is also a Member of Parliament.
Yang Teramat Mulia	Y.T.M.	"He who is impressively distinguished". Used of the Prime Minister and members of certain royal families.
Yang Maha Mulia	Y.M.M.	"He who is greatly distinguished" (= His or Her Majesty). Used of a Sultan or Sultana.
Duli Yang Maha Mulia	D.Y.M.M.	"His Highness who is greatly distinguished" (= His or Her Majesty). Used of the King.
Tuan Yang Terutama	T.Y.T.	"His Excellency". Used of a Yang di-Pertuan Negeri.

Malay names frequently include the persons genealogy and accomplishments. Thus, most names of Sultans are suffixed by the name of the Sultan's father, linked by "Ibni" (in older references "Bin", or "Ibnu") indicating "son of". Also, within a name, "Haji" (male - older form "Al-Haj" or "Alhaj") or "Hajjah" (female) in a name indicates a Moslem person who has made a pilgrimage to Mecca. The prefix "Almarhum" ("Al-Marhum" or "Almarhom") means "the late", indicating that the person in question has died and is added whenever referring to a person who is dead. It can therefore appear twice when referring to a late person's full name.

### 3. Honours and Decorations.

Malay honours, with English translation, mentioned in the text, include the following:

#### 1. Federal Orders and Decorations:

All Federal awards are presented by the King. It should be noted that the S.P. gallantry medal outranks even the D.K.M. which marks the holder as a serving or former King of Malaysia!

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>1.1. Royal and Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Yang Maha Utama Kerabat DiRaja Malaysia	D.K.M.	The Most Excellent Order of the Royal Family of Malaysia. Inaugurated 30 June 1966. Awarded only to present and past Kings (10 maximum). Chain collar and red broad riband (sash).
Darjah Utama Seri Mahkota Negara	D.M.N.	The Most Exalted Order of the Crown of the Realm. Inaugurated 16 August 1958. Limited to 30 heads of state or distinguished service awards, of whom 15 may be foreign. Chain collar with 5-pointed star, 9-pointed breast star and yellow broad riband.
<b>1.2 Orders of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Yang Mulia Pangkuan Negara.		The Most Exalted Order of the Defender of the Realm. Inaugurated 15 August 1958. Presented in six classes. All grades may be given to foreigners.
Seri Maharaja Mangku Negara	S.M.N.	1 <sup>st</sup> Class: Grand Commander. Limited to 25, plus Honorary awards to foreigners. Honorific: Tun (Wife <sup>2</sup> : Toh Puan). Chain collar with 11-pointed star, 9-pointed breast star and purple broad riband.
Panglima Mangku Negara	P.M.N.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class: Commander. Honorific: Tan Seri (Wife: Puan Seri). Ribbon with 11-pointed star, 9-pointed breast star and blue broad riband.
Johan Mangku Negara	J.M.N.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class: Companion. Limited to 500, excluding foreigners. No honorific. 11-pointed star on blue neck ribbon.
Kesatria Mangku Negara	K.M.N.	4 <sup>th</sup> Class: Officer. Unlimited. No honorific. Star on purple bow.
Ahli Mangku Negara	A.M.N.	5 <sup>th</sup> Class: Member. Unlimited. Star on blue bow.



Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
Darjah Yang Mulia Setia Mahkota Malaysia		The Most Esteemed Order of the Crown of Malaysia. Inaugurated 12 April 1966. Presented in three classes. All grades may be given to foreigners.
Seri Setia Mahkota	S.S.M.	1 <sup>st</sup> Class: Grand Commander. Limited to 25, plus Honorary awards to foreigners. Honorific: Tun (Wife: Toh Puan). Chain of office and purple and red sash.
Panglima Setia Mahkota	P.S.M.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class: Commander. Honorific: Tan Seri (Wife: Puan Seri). 14-pointed star on green neck ribbon.
Johan Setia Mahkota	J.S.M.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class: Companion. Limited to 500. No honorific.
Darjah Yang Mulia Jasa Negara. Panglima Jasa Negara	P.J.N.	The Most Esteemed Order of Service to the Country. Inaugurated 2 May 1995. Presented in one class - Commander. Limited to 200. Honorific: Datuk (Wife: Datin). Star on red bow.
Darjah Yang Amat Dihormati Setia DiRaja		The Most Honourable Royal Order of Loyalty. Inaugurated 3 September 1965. Presented in three classes.
Panglima Setia DiRaja	P.S.D.	1 <sup>st</sup> Class: Commander. Limited to 70. Honorific: Datuk (Wife: Datin). Star on yellow sash.
Johan Setia DiRaja	J.S.D.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Class: Companion. Unlimited. No honorific. Star on yellow bow.
Bentara Setia DiRaja	B.S.D.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Class: Herald. Unlimited. No honorific. Medal on yellow ribbon.
Kesatria Setia DiRaja	K.S.D.	Officer. Believed no longer awarded. Star on yellow bow.

### 1.3. Gallantry Decorations:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
Seri Pahlawan Gagah Perkasa	S.P.	Gallant and Brave Warrior Award (Malaysian equivalent of the Victoria Cross). Supreme acts of courage or self-sacrifice. Bars can be awarded for repeat honours. Star and crescent medal on yellow ribbon.
Panglima Gagah Berani	P.G.B.	Brave and Daring Award. Armed forces in wartime for great courage and gallantry. Star medal on white, red, yellow and purple diagonal striped ribbon.
Jasa Perkasa Persekutuan	J.P.P.	Federal Gallant Service Award. Gallantry not in the face of the enemy. Star medal on white, red, yellow and purple diagonal striped ribbon.
Pingat Tentara Udara	P.T.U.	RMAF Gallantry Award. Royal Malaysian Air Force for gallantry or devotion to duty. Bars can be awarded. Oval medal on blue and yellow diagonal striped ribbon.
Kepujian Perutusan Keberanian	K.P.K.	Mentioned-in-Despatches. Armed Forces and Police for lesser acts of gallantry. Can be awarded more than once. Two gold fern leaves.

### 1.4. Medals:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
Pingat Pangkuan Negara	P.P.N.	Defender of the Realm Medal for long and meritorious service by civil servants, armed forces and police force. Medal on blue bow.
Pingat Kebaktian	P.K.	Loyalty Medal. Long Service and Good Conduct Medal for volunteer armed and uniformed services. Round medal on white, red, yellow and purple vertical striped ribbon.
Pingat Khidmat Berbakti	P.K.B.	Loyal and Devoted Service Medal for regular armed and uniformed services. Round medal on blue, green and yellow vertical striped ribbon.
Pingat Perkhidmatan Am	P.P.A.	General Service Medal for long service and good conduct by Federal armed and uniformed services. Round medal on brown and yellow vertical striped ribbon.
Pingat Perkhidmatan Setia	P.P.S.	Loyal Service Medal for loyal service and good conduct by regular armed and uniformed services. Round medal on brown, white and yellow vertical striped ribbon.

All the Federal orders in the above list were illustrated on the 1999 King NVI sheet (q.v.).

## 2. State Orders and Decorations:

All states have their own orders and decorations on a similar basis to the Federal ones.

### 2.1. Johore:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.1.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kerabat Yang Amat Dihormati	D.K.	Most Honorable Family Order of Johore. Inaugurated 31 July 1886 (joint earliest order in Malaysia). Two classes, given to Johore royal family, other Malay rulers and foreign royalty
<b>2.1.2. Orders of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Mahkota Johor Yang Amat Mulia		The Most Esteemed Order of the Crown of Johore. Inaugurated 31 July 1886 (joint earliest order in Malaysia).
Dato' Seri Paduka Mahkota Johor	S.P.M.J.	1 <sup>st</sup> Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato'/Datin.
Darjah Sultan Ismail Johor Yang Amat Di-Berkati		The Most Blessed Order of Sultan Ismail of Johor
Dato' Seri Setia Sultan Ismail Johor	S.S.I.J.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato'/Datin.
<b>2.1.3. Service Medals:</b>		
Pingat Ibrahim Sultan	P.I.S.	Sultan Ibrahim Medal. Gold, Silver and Bronze grades.
Bintang Sultan Ismail	B.S.I.	Sultan Ismail Medal.

### 2.2. Kedah:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.2.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kerabat Yang Amat Mulia Kedah	D.K.	Most Esteemed Royal Family Order of Kedah. Given to Kedah royal family and other Malay rulers
Darjah Kerabat Halimi Yang Amat Mulia Kedah	D.K.H.	The Most Esteemed Halimi Royal Family Order of Kedah. Given only to the Sultan.
<b>2.2.2. Special Order of Merit:</b>		
Darjah Utama Negeri Kedah	D.U.K.	Order of Merit, Kedah (K.O.M.). Limited to 3 holders, including the Sultan.
<b>2.2.3. Orders of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Kebesaran Mahkota Kedah Yang Amat Dihormati		The Honourable Order of the Crown of Kedah
Seri Paduka Mahkota Kedah	S.P.M.K.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' Seri / Tok Puan.
Darjah Setia DiRaja Kedah Yang Amat Dihormati		Loyal Order of the King of Kedah
Seri Setia DiRaja Kedah	S.S.D.K.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' Seri / Datin Seri.
Darjah Seri Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah		Order of Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah
Dato' Paduka Seri Sultan Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah	D.H.M.S.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' Paduka / Datin Paduka.
<b>2.2.4. Service Stars and Medals:</b>		
Bintang Perkhidmatan Cemerlang Negeri Kedah	B.C.K.	Kedah Distinguished Service Star.
Bintang Kebaktian Masyarakat Negeri Kedah	B.K.M.	Kedah Loyal Service Star.
Bintang Perkhidmatan Lama	B.P.L.	Long Service Star.
Pingat Sultan Badlishah (PSB)	P.S.B.	Sultan Badlishah Medal

### 2.3. Kelantan:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.3.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kerabat Yang Amat Dihormati (Al-Yunusi)	D.K.	Most Esteemed Royal Family Order of Kelantan. Given to persons of royal blood
<b>2.3.2. Orders of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Kebesaran Mahkota Kelantan Yang Amat Mulia (Al-Muhammadi)		The Most Distinguished Order of the Crown of Kelantan
Seri Paduka Mahkota Kelantan	S.P.M.K.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' / Datin.

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
Darjah Kebesaran Jiwa Mahkota Kelantan Yang Amat Mulia (Al-Isma'ili)		Most Esteemed Order of the Spirit of the Crown of Kelantan. There are three classes.
Seri Paduka Jiwa Mahkota Kelantan	S.J.M.K.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' / Datin.
Darjah Kebesaran Setia Mahkota Kelantan Yang Amat Terbilang (Al-Ibrahimi)		The Most Exalted Order of Loyalty to the Crown of Kelantan
Dato' Seri Paduka Setia Mahkota Kelantan	S.P.S.K.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' / Datin.

#### 2.4. Malacca:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.4.1. Special Orders:</b>		
Darjah Utama Negeri Melaka	D.U.N.M.	Premier Order of the State of Malacca. Awarded to the Governor, heads of state and ambassadors. Honorific: Datuk Seri Utama / Datin Seri Utama.

#### 2.5. Negri Sembilan:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.5.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kerabat Negeri Sembilan Yang Amat Dihormati	D.K.N.S.	Royal Family Order of Negri Sembilan. Given to the royal family and other persons of Malayan royal families.

#### 2.6. Pahang:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.6.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kerabat Yang Maha Utama Kerebat DiRaja Pahang	D.K.P.	Grand Master of the Most Esteemed Royal Family Order of Pahang. Awarded only to the reigning ruler.
Darjah Kerabat Seri Indera Mahkota Pahang Yang Amat Dihormati	D.K.	Most Esteemed Royal Family Order of the Royal Heavenly Crown of Indra of Pahang. Awarded to members of the royal family of Pahang and rules and crown princes of other states. Two classes
<b>2.6.2. Orders of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Kebesaran Sultan Ahmad Shah Pahang Yang Amat DiMulia		The Most Distinguished Order of Sultan Ahmad Shah of Pahang. Four classes.
Seri Sultan Ahmad Shah Pahang	S.S.A.P.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' Seri/Datin Seri.
Darjah Kebesaran Mahkota Pahang Yang Amat Mulia		The Most Distinguished Order of the Crown of Pahang. Four classes.
Seri Indera Mahkota Pahang	S.I.M.P.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' /Datin.

#### 2.7. Penang:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.7.1. Order of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Pangkuan Negeri		Order of the Defender of the State. Four classes.
Darjah Utama Pangkuan Negeri	D.U.P.N.	1st Class: Premier. Honorific: Dato' Seri / Datin Seri.
Darjah Yang Mulia Pangkuan Negeri	D.M.P.N.	2nd Class: Esteemed. Honorific: Dato' / Datin.
Darjah Johan Negeri	D.J.N.	4th Class: Companion.

#### 2.8. Perak:

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.8.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kerabat DiRaja	D.K.	Royal Family Order of Perak. Awarded only to members of the Royal Family.
<b>2.8.2. Orders of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Cura Si Manja Kini		Order of Cura Si Manja Kini. Three classes.
Seri Paduka Cura Si Manja Kini	S.P.C.M.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' Seri/Datin Seri.
Darjah Taming Sari		Order of Taming Sari. Awarded to armed forces and police. Two classes.

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
Seri Panglima Taming Sari	S.P.T.S.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' Seri/Datin Seri.
Darjah Mahkota Perak Seri Paduka Mahkota Perak	S.P.M.P.	Order of the Crown of Perak. Five classes. 1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' Seri/Datin Seri.

**2.8.3. Other medals:**

Pingat Jasa Kebaktian P.J.K. Loyal Service Medal.

**2.9. Perlis:**

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.9.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kerabat Baginda Tuanku Syed Putra Jamalullail	D.K.	Royal Family Order of Tuanku Syed Putra Jamalullail. Awarded only to very senior members of the Royal Family and other heads of state.
Darjah Seri Setia Tuanku Syed Putra Jamalullail	S.S.P.J.	Order of Seri Setia Tuanku Syed Putra Jamalullail. Created 4 December 1995 to mark the Raja's Golden Jubilee. Given to reigning consort, royal children and senior officials. Honorific: Dato' Seri DiRaja / Tok Puan Seri DiRaja.

**2.10. Sabah:**

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.10.1. Order of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Yang Amat Mulia Kinabalu		Most Illustrious Order of Kinabalu. Four classes.
Seri Panglima Darjah Kinabalu	S.P.D.K.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Datuk / Datin.
Panglima Gemilang Darjah Kinabalu	P.G.D.K.	2nd Class: Commander. Honorific: Dato' / Datin.
Ahli Darjah Kinabalu	A.D.K.	4th Class: Member.

**2.11. Sarawak:**

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.11.1. Order of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Utama Bintang Paduka Seri Sarawak	D.P.S.S.	Most Eminent Order of the Star of the Rajah of Sarawak. Awarded to Governors and other heads of state (Honorary to foreigners):
Darjah Utama Yang Amat Mulia Bintang Kenyalang Sarawak		Most Eminent Order of the most Esteemed Star of Wider Sarawak. Two classes.
Datuk Patinggi Bintang Kenyalang	D.P.	1st Class. Honorific: Datuk Patinggi / Datin Patinggi.
Darjah Yang Amat Mulia Bintang Sarawak		Most Esteemed Order of the Star of Sarawak. Five classes.
Panglima Negara Bintang Sarawak	P.N.B.S.	1 <sup>st</sup> Class. Honorific: Datuk / Datin.

**2.12. Selangor:**

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.12.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kerabat Yang Amat Dihormati	D.K.	Most Honourable Royal Family Order of Selangor. Awarded only to the ruler and other heads of state. Two classes (D.K. and D.K. II).
<b>2.12.2. Orders of Chivalry:</b>		
Darjah Kebesaran Mahkota Selangor		Order of the Crown of Selangor. Four classes.
Seri Paduka Mahkota Selangor	S.P.M.S.	1 <sup>st</sup> Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' / Datin.
Darjah Kebesaran Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah		Order of Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah. Four classes.
Seri Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah	S.S.S.A.	1 <sup>st</sup> Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' / Datin.
<b>2.12.3. Other honours:</b>		
Datuk Setia Sultan Sharafuddin Idris Shah	S.S.I.S.	Honorific: Datuk.

**2.13. Trengganu:**

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
<b>2.13.1. Royal Family Orders:</b>		
Darjah Kebesaran Utama Kerabat DiRaja Terengganu Yang Amat Mulia	D.K.T.	Most Esteemed and Magnificent Royal Family Order of Trengganu. Awarded only to the ruler.

Order or Decoration	Initials	Translation and details
Darjah Kebesaran Kerabat Terengganu Yang Amat Mulia	D.K.	Most Esteemed and Magnificent Family Order of Trengganu. Awarded to royal family and others, plus other royal families. Two classes.

### 2.13.2. Orders of Chivalry:

Darjah Kebesaran Sultan Mahmud Terengganu Yang Amat Terpuji		Most Honourable Order of Sultan Mahmud of Trengganu. Three classes.
Seri Setia Sultan Mahmud Terengganu	S.S.M.T.	1 <sup>st</sup> Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' Seri / To' Puan Seri.
Darjah Kebesaran Mahkota Terengganu Yang Amat DiHormati		Most Honourable Order of the Crown of Trengganu. Four classes.
Seri Paduka Mahkota Terengganu (Panglima Besar)	S.P.M.T.	1st Class: Grand Commander. Honorific: Dato' / To' Puan.
Darjah Kerebat DiRaja Trengganu Yang Amat Mulia	D.K.R.	
Darjah Setia Sultan Mizan Zainal Abidin Yang Amat Terpilih	S.S.M.Z.	
Darjah Seri Utama Sultan Mizan Zainal Abidin Yang Amat Terpilih	S.U.M.Z.	

### 3. Foreign honours.

One also often sees suffixes to names indicating honours awarded abroad, notably:

#### Brunei:

D.K.	Darjah Kerabat Brunei Yang Amat Di-Hormati.
D.K.M.B.	Darjah Kerabat Mahkota Brunei.
S.P.M.B.	Datu Seri Paduka Darjah Mahkota Brunei.

#### United Kingdom:

G.C.B.	Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.
C.M.G.	Companion of the Order of St. Michael & St. George.
K.C.M.G.	Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael & St. George.
G.C.M.G.	Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael & St. George.

---

### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> Shown as Muazzam on his first stamp issue.

<sup>2</sup> The husbands of female holders of any decoration have no entitlement to any honorific.