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*affiliated to the international tae kwon-do federation, toronto, canada

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The International Taekwon-Do Federation



Toronto, Ontario Canada

MESSAGE BY
GENERAL CHOI HONG HI,
(9th DEGREE BLACK BELT,)
THE FOUNDER OF TAEKWON-DO,
PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION.
FATHER TO TAEKWON-DO IN MALAYSIA

I am particularly pleased to extend a message on this auspiscious Tournament to be held on October 18, 1975 which commemorates the foundation of Malaysian Taekwon-Do Federation.

My sincere and best wishes for a highly successful and meaningful competition.

Though I am unable to attend at this time, my heart remains with all of you as Malaysia is a country to which I personally introduced this art of Self-Defence back in 1962.

As the founder of Taekwon-Do I do hope that every participant demonstrate a spirit of fair play while observing the tenets of Taekwon-Do enabling this Tournament to become another epog-making occasion in the history of Taekwon-Do in Malaysia.

Before closing, my deep appreciation goes to one and all of the organizing committee who has brought this tournament into effect.

May I sincerely wish every contestant good luck and success.

September 19, 1975

Gen. Choi Hong Hi

President

ITF

OFFICE 2324 Cliff Road, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada Tel: (416) - 961-7100

Talipon: 203722 Kawat: PERDANA Bilangan Surat Kita:

Bilangan Surat Tuan:



TIMBALAN MENTERI JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI KUALA LUMPUR

4hb September, 1975.

MESSAGE BY THE PATRON OF THE MALAYSIAN TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION CHAMPIONSHIP 1975.

DATO' SRI HAJI KAMARUDDIN BIN HAJI MOHD. ISA. (DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE PRIME MINISTER DEPARTMENT, MALAYSIA)

KATA-KATA ALUAN

Saya ucapkan berbanyak "Terimakasih" atas kepercayaan melantik saya menjadi Penaung Kejohanan Persekutuan Taekwondo Malaysia 1975 dan juga diberi kesempatan merakamkan perutusan dalam buku cenderamata ini.

Melihat perkembangan Taekwon-do di Malaysia sekarang sejak dibawa masuk ke rantau ini pada tahun 1962 oleh Yang Teramat Mulia Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, semasa Pengasas Taekwon-do General Choi Hong Hi menjadi Duta Korea ke Malaysia ini. Berbagai kaum telah mempelajari seni ini, dan saya juga difahamkan Taekwon-do sekarang mempunyai 23 juta ahli di enam puluh dua negara di seluruh dunia dan kini telah menjadi sukan antara bangsa dan mungkin akan dijadikan salah satu acara di Sukan Olympic.

Saya mempunyai penuh keyakinan dengan adanya kejohanan ini akan dapat mengiratkan lagi perhubungan muhibbah dan persefahaman di kalangan ahli-ahli yang terdiri dari berbagaibagai gulungan keturunan demi untuk kebahagiaan negara kita. Bagitu juga diharapkan persefahaman dan kerjasama dengan semua seni mempertahankan diri yang asal di negara ini saperti Silat Gayong, Silat Lincah, Silat Kalimah dan lain-lain silat lagi untuk melahirkan muhibbah dan perpaduan serta memajukan sukan demi kepentingan negara.

Kepada peserta-peserta yang mengambil bahagian dikejohanan ini, saya berharap akan terus berlatih untuk persiapan ke kejohanan Taekwon-do Dunia yang kedua yang akan berlangsung di Rome pada tahun hadapan.

Saya ucapkan selamat bertanding kepada peserta-peserta dari semua negeri semoga terus maju jaya dan setinggi-tinggi tahniah kepada penganjur kejohanan ini.

> DATO' SRI HAJI KAMARUDDIN BIN HAJI MOHD.ISA (Hon. 2nd. Degree Black Belt).



MENTERI KEBUDAYAAN, BELIA DAN SUKAN

MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS, MALAYSIA

Talipon: 25327

Kawat: BELIA KUALALUMPUR

Bilangan Surat: KKBS.

Bilangan Surat Tuan:

MESSAGE BY DATUK ALI HAJI AHMAD.
THE MINISTER OF CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORTS.
MALAYSIA.

KATA-KATA ALUAN

Saya ucapkan tahniah kepada Persekutuan Taekwon-do Malaysia di atas usahanya menganjurkan Kejohanan Taekwon-do Malaysia Tahun 1975.

Saya bergembira apabila mengetahui bahawa tujuan Kejohanan ini dianjurkan, di antaranya, ialah untuk persiapan bagi memilih jaguh-jaguh Malaysia ke Kejohanan Taekwon-do Sedunia Yang Kedua di Rome pada tahun hadapan.

Nama Malaysia kini sudahpun masyhur melalui sukan. Ini adalah kerana beberapa pertandingan sukan peringkat antarabangsa telah dijalankan di Malaysia.

Saya berharap Persekutuan Taekwon-do Malaysia ini juga akan turut berusaha bagi menambahkan keharuman nama Malaysia dalam bidang Taekwon-do pula.

Moga-moga kejohanan ini akan dapat berlangsung dengan kejayaan yang cemerlang.

(DATUK ALI BIN HAJI AHMAD)

Kuala Lumpur:

13hb. September, 1975.



MESSAGE BY LAWYER W.E. BALASINGAM. (DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION)

I am very happy to write this message for this Malaysia Tae Kwon-Do Tournament which is the first country wide tournament organized since the 2nd Asian Tournament was held in March, 1971.

The reason for this lapse of time in holding another major tournament in this country is that some factions in South Korea decided to split this art of self-defence in this country and they have succeeded to a small extent so that we have a few splinter groups.

The International Tae Kwon-Do Federation moved its headquarters to Canada in April, 1973 so that it is truly international and not something controlled by the Koreans. On 13th, April, 1973 in addition to the committee 38 directors were elected for the world, 19 of whom were Koreans and 19 non Koreans.

The International Tae Kwon-Do Federation is well on its way to include this item in the 1980 Olympics and to this end has introduced this art into the communist block countries and thereby ensure that it is absolutely universal.

In Malaysia, this art has now gained great recognition since it was first introduced into the country by the Honourable Tuanku Abdul Rahman, and General Choi Hong Hi, the father of Tae Kwon-Do who was at that time the Korean Ambassador in Malaysia.

W.E. BALASINGAM.
(DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL TAEKWONDO)
FEDERATION)

HISTORY OF TAEKWON-DO

The Taekwon-Do which is today being taught to almost 15 million eager students in more than 62 countries, differs greatly from other martial arts. Since the theory, phraseology, terminology, techniques, systems and methods, as well as spiritual foundations of Taekwon-Do, were scientifically developed, systematized, and named by the author, it is an error to think of any physical actions using hands and feet for self-defence as being Taekwon-Do, as well as a mistake for any other martial arts system to call itself Taekwon-Do. It is, therefore, obvious that the home of Taekwon-Do will clearly depend upon the nationality of its founder.

It is interestijg that many of the mail order houses that sell the book TAEKWON-DO by founding father Gen. Choi Hong Hi advertise it as "illustrating the basic and finer points of this Korean style of karate." This is worthy of note because one of the first things you learn in reading the book is that Karate is a Japanese martial art, Taekwon-Do is the Korean art of "hand and foot fighting" and the International Taekwon-Do Feeration would appreciate it if the two were not confused.

Tae Kwon Do is a very young martial art. Since its official naming on April 11, 1955, it has spread to some 62 countries throughout the world and now claims some 15 million students. It is extremely well-known in North America as one of the finest tournament styles.

Because of its youth, the roots of Taekwon-Do are somewhat easier to trace than those of the ancient arts like Kung Fu. According to the official history supported by the ITF, the birth of Taekwon-Do cannot be properly understood with out studying both the martial history of Korea and particularly the life of the now retired General Choi.

Korea, like many Asian Countries, has a long history of empty-hand fighting techniques. 1300 years ago, inhabitants of the extreme southern portion of what is now known as Korea practiced a rigorous physical training program and various types of hand and foot fighting. When some of these primitive techniques were fused to a formal mental concept the system became known as Soo Bak-Gi.

Later another martial form known as Taek Kyon made it's appearance. Both these forms were used by various dynasties in training and recruiting members of the armed forces. Taek Kyon became a very finished style under the Koryo Dynasty and encompassed some 25 fundamental movements placing emphasis on hand, leg, jumping, falling, rolling, and pulling techniques.

Later dynasties, however, adapted anti-military postures and these arts began to die. Their popular death blow was sounded in 1909 when Japan occupied Korea and forbid any further practice of the Korean martial arts. Taek Kyon was secretly practiced by a very few until the liberation of Korea in 1945.

The growth of Korean martial arts took a cataclyamic turn one year later. In January of 1945 the new Republic of Korea Armed Forces was organised. A young Second Lieutenant in that service, Choi Hong Hi began immediately to teach his troops his martial art, the art that was eventually to

become known as Taekwon-Do.

General Choi was born in the Myong Chun Kun District of what is now known as North Korea. He describes himself as a "weak and sickly youth." In early years he showed a distinct independence of mind and was expelled from school at age twelve for agitating against the authorities who were in control of Korea. Young Choi's father then sent his son to study calligraphy under the famous Korean instructor, Mr. Han II Dong. Han was also an expert in the then forbidden art of Taek Kyon, and being concerned with the frailness of his student's physical condition, he began to teach the boy the rigorous exercises to build his body.

In 1937, Gen. Choi traveled to Japan to further his education. Before leaving, he became involved in an incident with a professional wrestler who promised to kill the youth should they ever meet again. This threat seemed to add new seriousness to young Choi's training in the martial

Now studying in Kyoto, Japan. Choi took up Karate. In just two years, he attained the rank of first degree black belt. Armed with this knowledge and that of Taek Kyon, the energetic Korean began to forge the techniques of a new martial arts system.

Continuing his formal education, Gen. Choi eventually entered the University of Tokyo. During this time he received his second degree black belt and began teaching at a YMCA.

World War II brought another forced change of scenery for the youth. He was forced to enlist in the Japanese army against his will and was sent to Pyongyang in NOrth Korea. While here the ever independent young man was linked to the Korean Independence Movement and was arrested. He spent eight months in a Japanese prison before going to trail. During this time, he practiced his martial art for fitness and to relieve boredom. Before long his cellmate and jailer, and eventually the whole prison, became his students.

The end of the war cut short a seven year prison sentence. After release, Choi traveled to Seoul where he bagan to organise a new student soldiers party. The following year he was commissioned a second lieutenant and upon being made a company commander, started teaching his troops his martial art. This was the beginning of the phenomenal spread of this Korean discipline.

Soon thereafter, Choi was promoted to first lieutenant and transferred to Tae-Jon Korea where the American armed forces put their first look at his new system. By 1948 Choi had become a major and was the martial instructor for the American Military Police School in Seoul. 1949 saw his promotion to full colonel and his first visit to the United States. He took this opportunity to introduce his art to the American public.

1953 was a landmark year for the discipline that was in become Tae-kwon-Do. Now a brigadier general, Choi organised the spearhead of his martial art in the military—the 29th Infantry Division at Cheju Island.

That same year he established the Oh Do Kwan (Gym of My Way) which trained the cadre of instructors for the entire military. It was also during this time that his techniques were developed into a modern system.

By 1955 it had become necessary for this new Korean art to receive a standarized name to replace the various nomenclatures like Dang Soo, Gong Soo, Taekkyon, Kwon Bup,

etc. that had been used previously. Leading master instructors, historians, and society leaders made up a special board to give the art a title. A number of names were submitted and on April 11, 1955 the committee chose unanimously Taekwon-Do, the title submitted by General Choi. That date is now referred to as the official beginning of this Korean art of self-defence.

That same year saw the spread of Taekwon-Do throughout Korea's universities and military posts. The stage was now being set for the art to venture beyond the boundaries of Korea.

In 1959, Gen. Choi became President of the Korea Taekwon-Do Association and along with nineteen of his top black belts, did a tour of the Far East. The year also saw the first publication of a Korean text on the fledging art. The General was also to travel again to the U.S. where he visited various Taekwon-Do do jangs.

From 1961 to 1964, the ground-work was laid for an international governing body of Taekwon-Do. Members of the U.S. 7th Army learned the art and students eventually spread it to West Point. In 1962, General Choi became an official Ambassador to Malaysia and in 1963 the Taekwon-Do Association of Malaysia was formed.

1963 saw the no famous Taek-Do demonstration at the United Nations headquarters in New York City and also the introduction of the system to the Armed Forces of Viet-Nam. In 1964, the Taekwon-Do Association of Singapore came to life.

By 1965, Gen. Choi had retired with the rank of two star general. This was followed by his appointment by the Republic of Korea to lead a goodwill mission of the new martial art to Italy, West Germany, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Malaysia, and Singapore. This trip saw the establishment of not only individual associations in these countries but also the beginnings the International Taekwon-Do Federation.

On March 22, 1966, this Federation became a reality with the original membership nations of Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, West Germany, United States, Turkey, Italy, The United Arab Republic and Korea. 1967 was the year of solidification as far as the United States and the new international Taekwon-Do Federation were concerned. The Hong Kong Taekwon-Do Association was successfully formed and then in August, Gen. Choi visited Chicago for the All-American Taekwon-Do tournament. Later, on November 26, the U.S. Taekwon-Do Association was formally established.

The art of Taekwon-Do was welcomed virtually everywhere it was demonstrated in the world. In 1968 in Paris, delegates from 32 countreis were party to a demonstration of the discipline by a team of experts. Programs such as this are normally the first step in spreading Taekwon-Do to a new country. From such exhibitions of Taekwon-Do come invitations from governments for qualified International Taekwon-Do Federation instructors,

"Many countries have some form of martial arts already," said Mr. Park Jong Soo, a 6th and ITF instructor and the first man to teach Taekwon-Do in Germany and the Netherlands. "but many times, when they see our style, they like it better.

"From there, they sponsor ITF insturctors to come and teach."

The 1968 demonstration in Paris was a springboard for many such sponsorships as Taekwon-Do came heavily into demand. That same year the United Kingdom Association was formed and exhibitions were held in Spain, Netherlands, Canada, Belgium, and India.

1969 saw the first Asian Taekwon-Do Tournament become a reality. Held in September in Hong Kong, the successful gathering lead to a repeat performance just two years later in Malaysia. In preparation for the second tournament, Gen. Choi had traveled extensively solidifying the International Taekwon-Do Federation and preparing the first edition of a comprehensive hand-book on his art.

1974 finds General Choi residing in Toronto, Canada, now the official base of the International Taekwon-Do Federation. At the moment the General and his Canadian instructors are busily preparing to host the First World Taekwon-Do Tournament to be held on October 4th and 5th at the Forum in Montreal.

JUDGES & REFEREES



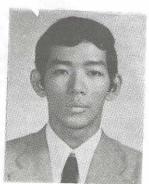
LOW KOON LIN



JIMMY M.S. TOO (4th DEGREE)



TAN ENG SENG (3rd DEGREE)



YEOW CHENG WATT (3rd DEGREE)



MOHD. SABERI SALLEH
(3rd DEGREE)



TYRONE FLETCHER (3rd DEGREE)



ALLEY TEOH (3rd DEGREE)



MOEY KOK LEONG (3rd DEGREE)



MAXIE GOMES (3rd DEGREE)



KEITH TAN
(3rd DEGREE)



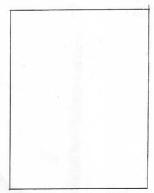
LEE SENG HOCK
(3rd DEGREE)



TEH PENG HOCK (3rd DEGREE)



BISHEN SINGH (3rd DEGREE)



MAJOR TOM THAM
(3rd DEGREE)



GILBERT
(3rd DEGREE)

RECORDER & TIME KEEPER



WOON CHEE TECK
(2nd DEGREE)



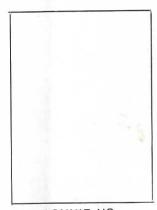
NG KEAN PONG (2nd DEGREE)



TEH YEW CHAI
(2nd DEGREE)



CHIA NGI SUAN (2nd DEGREE)



RONNIE HO (2nd DEGREE)



T. THOMAS (2nd DEGREE)



Standing (Left to Right)

Mr. Woon Chee Teck, Mr. Donny Kwa, Mr. Yeow Cheng Watt, Mr. Tan Eng Sin, Mr. Kwan Choon Ying, Mr. Ho Puay Koon, Mr. Choo Jee Soon, Mr. Alan Chan.

Sitting (Left to Right).

Mr. Hamidon Bahari, Mr. Mohd. Saberi Salleh, Mr. Low Koon Lin, Mr. Wong Hong Chung, Mr. Chin Yong Sang, Mr. Lim Kar Hin, Mr. Hoh Fatt Choong, Mrs. Fauziah Sabree.

Not in the picture

Mr. Yeoh Choo Hock, Mr. Jamaluddin Ahmad.

MALAYSIAN TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION CHAMPIONSHIP 1975.

PATRON

DATO' HAJI KAMARUDDIN BIN HJ. MOHD, ISA.

EX-OFFICO

MR. CHIN YONG SANG.

MR. WONG HONG CHUNG.

CHAIRMAN

MR. LOW KOON LIN.

SECRETARY

MR. HAMIDON BAHARI.

ASST. SECT.

MR. MOHD. SABERI SALLEH.

TREASURER

MR. LIM KAR HIN.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

MR. YEOW CHENG WATT

MR. HO PUAY KOON

MR. YEE LOW VOON

MR. TAN ENG SIN

MR. JAMALUDDIN AHMAD.

MRS. FAUZIAH SABREE

MR. KWAN CHOON YING

MR. DONNY KWA

MR. HOH FATT CHOONG

MR. WOON CHEE TECK

MR. ALAN CHAN

MR. YEOH CHOO HOCK

MR. CHOO JEE SOON



MESSAGE BY MR. LOW KOON LIN. CHAIRMAN OF THE MALAYSIAN TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION CHAMPIONSHIP 1975.

FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MALAYSIAN TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION 1975.

As chairman of the organizing committee for this Malaysian Taekwon-do Federation 1975 Championship, I am pleased to give this short foreword. I have been connected with Taekwon-do ever since it was introduced into Malaysia in 1962 by General Choi Hong Hi at the request of Y.T.M. Tengku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj who was impressed with this Martial Art. The Art has since gained great popularity in this country, as in 65 other countries, and today there are over twenty million students in the World who practise Taekwon-do.

This tournament will bring together the best Taekwon-doist in the country and will be the first step towards our goal of staging the 1978 World Tournament in Malaysia. Being a fifth degree Black Belt holder of the International Taekwon-do Federation (ITF) I was honoured to be appointed one of the referees at the First World Taekwon-do Tournament held in Canada in August 1974. The Standards attained were very high, and Malaysians with hard training and discipline should be able to do just as well in future International Tournament.

The Malaysian Taekwon-do Federation is greatly indebt to all those who have encourage and guided Taekwon-do to its present state. Finally I wish to thank each and everyone who have helped and supported this tournament.

LOW KOON LIN Chairman of the Malaysian Taekwon-do Federation Championship 1975.

PERSEKUTUAN TAEKWON-DO MALAYSIA

(MALAYSIA TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION)

PATRON TENGKU ABDUL RAHMAN PUTRA AL-HAJ. (HON. 6th DEGREE BLACK-BELT)

PRESIDENT: Datok Dr. Arshad Ayub (Timbalan Gabenor Bank Negara Malaysia) VICE-PRESIDENT:

the Protem Committee of Persekutuan Taekwon-do Malaysia:-

Chairman:

Vice Chairman:

Mr. Low Koon Lin (Selangor)

Mr. W.E. Balasingam (Perak)

Hon. Secretary:

Hon. Treasurer:

Mr. Mohd. Saberi Salleh (Wilayah Persekutuan) Mr. Hamidon Bahari (Wilayah Persekutuan)

States Committee:

Mr. Abd. Latiff Hj. Jaafar (Johar)

Mr. Alley Teoh (Malacca)

Mr. Gee Pak Kam (Perlis)

Mr. Ong See Fook (Penang)

Mr. Moey Kok Leong (Kedah)

Mr. Harbhajan Singh P.J.K. (N. Sembilan)

MEMBERS OF THE MALAYSIAN TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION.

MALAYSIAN TAEKWON-DO FEDERATION

(Persekutuan Taekwon—do Malaysia) No. 3, Jalan 21/33, Petaling Jaya, Selangor, MALAYSIA.

PENANG

Penang Taekwon—do Association, c/o 69, Anson Road, Penang.

MALACCA

Malacca Taekwon—do Association, c/o No. 4, Jalan Gereja, Melaka.

PERLIS

Perlis Taekwon—do Association, c/o 123C, Taman Abu Bakar Munir, Kangar, Perlis.

SABAH

Persatuan Taekwon—do Sabah, (Sabah Taekwon—do Association) c/o P.O. Box 1369, Sandakan, Sabah.

KEDAH

Kedah Taekwon—do Association, No. 1, Jalan Pengkalan, Sungai Petani, Kedah.

PAHANG

Pekan Taekwon—do Association, c/o 25, Jalan Teng Quee, Pekan, Pahang.

JOHORE

Kluang Taekwon—do Association, Kluang.

PERAK

Perak Taekwon—do Association, c/o P.O. Box 2, Ipoh, Perak.

NEGERI SEMBILAN

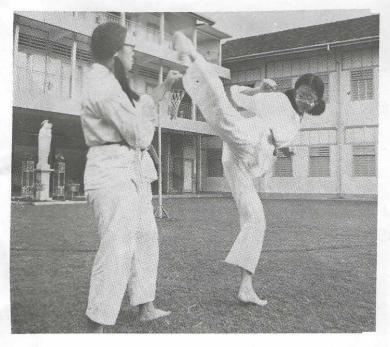
International Taekwon—do N. Sembilan, (Negeri Sembilan Taekwon—do Federation) c/o Gurney Boys Club, No 45, Jalan Lemon, Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.

SELANGOR

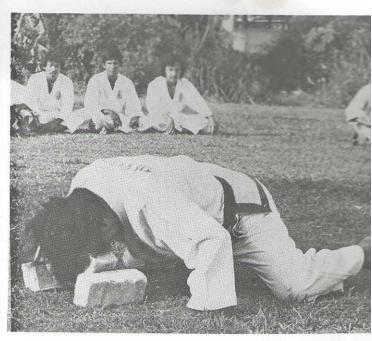
Petaling Jaya Taekwondo Academy, 40, 1st. Floor, Jalan 52/16, (New Town) 35, 1st. Floor, Jalan 20/14, (Sea Park) Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

FEDERAL TERRITORY

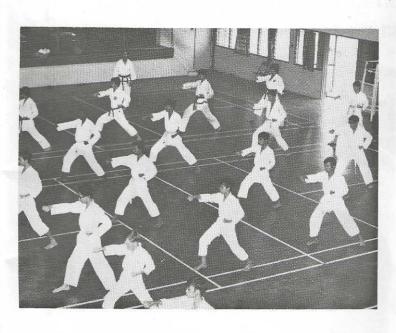
Persatuan Taekwon—do Wilayah Persekutuan, (Federal Territory Taekwon—do Association) c/o 214, Lorong Maarof, Bungsar Park, Kuala Lumpur.



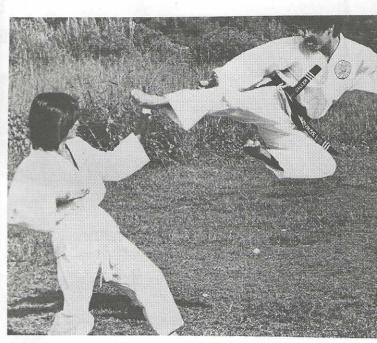
ONE-STEP SPARRING BY MALACCA JUNIOR MEMBERS.



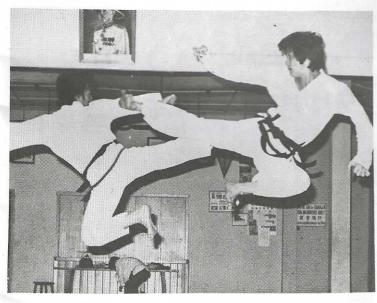
SABERI SALLEH (WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN) BREAKING A BRICK WITH HIS HEAD.



KEDAH STUDENTS DURING TRAINING



FLYING SIDE-KICK



SEREMBAN BLACKBELTERS IN ACTION.



I.T.F. INSTRUCTOR IN ACTION.

NAMA PESERTA-PESERTA YANG MENGAMBIL BAHAGIAN DALAM KEJOHANAN PERSEKUTUAN TAEKWON-DO MALAYSIA 1975

PERLIS

- 1. Khor Liang Tee (Team Manager)
- 2. Woo Chin Hin
- 3. Lai Yeak Heang
- 4. Saw Un Tong
- 5. Choong Chong Bok
- 6. Low Ah Kow
- 7. Ong Tai Hock

PULAU PINANG

- 1. Chan Kum Lau (Team Manager)
- 2. Chow Sin Tak
- 3. Ng Kem Ho
- 4. Loo Seng Hooi
- 5. Tan Choon Yiaw
- 6. A. Chandrasekaran
- 7. Eng Kee Thiam

SELANGOR

- 1. Tan Eng Seng (Team Manager)
- 2. Yee Low Voon
- 3. Patrick Chwee
- 4. Goh Choon Liang
- 5. Tan Eng Kiat
- 6. Chan Jin Yong
- 7. Tonnie Tan

MELAKA

- 1. Jerry Pinto (Team Manager)
- 2. Tan Kea Hoe
- 3. Lim Kok Tai
- 4. Chong Poo Siyu
- 5. Quek Poh Jua
- 6. Yeo Kheng Suan.
- 7. Lim Lun Teck

N. SEMBILAN

- 1. Lee Kee Yuan (Team Manager)
- 2. Tan Yee Keng
- 3. Low Chon Chai
- 4. Yong Meng Sang
- 5. K. Krisnan
- 6. Lai Chee Kow
- 7. Than Ting Kwai

KEDAH

- 1. Chin Wooi Lee (Team Manager)
- 2. Yeoh Ah Ng
- 3. Lau Kean Huat
- 4. Law Beng Kong
- 5. Ong Kong Hoe
- 6. Lai Chee Tat
- 7. Lee Kee Hin

PERAK

- 1. Robert Foo Siang Meng (Team Manager)
- 2. Chong Pik Sin
- 3. Low Koon Fong
- 4. Raman s/o Shanmugam
- 5. Lim Hoi Hing

WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN

- 1. Yeow Cheng Watt (Team Manager)
- 2. Cindy Armstrong
- 3. Mohd. Noor Sulaiman
- 4. Ali Omar
- 5. Rosli Marzuki
- 6. Chin Ouee Fah
- 7. Oey Shaw Yau

JOHOR

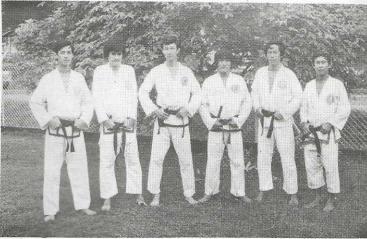
- 1. Wong Ah Lim (Team Manager)
- 2. Lim Ah Peng
- 3. Goh Hong Boon
- 4. Choo Chow Meng
- 5. Soh Ah Tee
- 6. Foo Say Hong
- 7. Hoo Yu Teck
- 8. Kartar Singh
- 9. Albert Chan

SINGAPORE

PESERTA-PESERTA



KEDAH.



PERLIS



FEDERAL TERRITORY



SELANGOR



MALACCA



JOHORE