The Railway Man: visiting Thailand's Bridge on the River Kwai

As The Railway Man starring Colin Firth opens, Adrian Bridge reflects on a trip to Thailand's River Kwai

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One of the most striking things about the terrain through which the “Death Railway” linking Thailand to Burma passed, is its extraordinary beauty. Much of the scenery is classically south-east Asian: lush and tropical, fringed with rugged, mountainous mystery.

It is the stuff of travellers’ dreams. But as The Railway Man, the latest film to throw light on one of history’s darker chapters reveals, it is also the stuff of nightmares.

Specifically the nightmares of Eric Lomax (played by Colin Firth), a British serviceman who was one of many to suffer cruelty at the hands of Japanese captors overseeing the construction of the 215-mile long stretch of track linking Thailand to Burma in 1942-43.

The most famous – and arguably scenic – spot along this infamous stretch of the “Death Railway” is of course the bridge that crosses the Khwai Noi
river close to the town of Kanchanaburi – better known as the Bridge on the River Kwai, immortalised in the 1957 David Lean film of the same name.

While largely a reconstruction, the bridge today is a huge tourist draw, attracting some three million visitors a year.

I have visited it twice: once as a 24-year-old backpacker on a day trip from Bangkok and once, more than two decades later, as a passenger on board the rather more luxurious Eastern & Oriental Express making its way from Bangkok to Singapore. On both occasions I was struck by the physical beauty of the area (the latter journey involved travelling over the wonderfully picturesque wooden trestle viaduct at Tham Krasae) – and the immense difficulty building the bridge must have entailed.

The grim details are sensitively presented in the excellent Death Railway Museum and Research Centre in Kanchanaburi. Here, through a graphic assortment of photos from the time, artefacts and moving testimonies of survivors captured on film, is the story of how the railway was built as
Japan sought to provide a new supply route to its troops in Burma and consolidate and expand its grip on the whole of Asia.

Some 60,000 prisoners of war (mainly British, Australian and Dutch) were involved in the construction of the railway – as well as almost three times as many indentured Asian labourers (who, I was told, were treated even more appallingly).

Toiling in searing heat and subjected to systemic torture, the conditions in which they worked were unimaginably harsh, and by the end, an estimated 100,000 had died, including more than 6,000 British servicemen.

A large number of the latter have been laid to rest in the immaculately preserved Kanchanaburi war cemetery in which simple headstones have been inscribed with messages such as “To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die” (W.E. Adams, Royal Artillery, 24. 5 November, 1942). It is hard sometimes to reconcile the experiences more commonly associated with travels – a pleasurable concoction of cultural sights, scenic splendours, over indulgence and lots of lounging and lazing – with the more harrowing realities of some of the atrocities that have happened in, or close to, the very same places we are visiting.
But inevitably such encounters enrich and inform.

And they are as nothing compared with those of Lomax himself, who, more than 50 years after his ordeal, returned to the Bridge on the River Kwai to meet one of his Japanese tormentors, Nagase Takashi - and to forgive him.

**How to see the River Kwai**

**Train from Bangkok**
Kanchanaburi can be visited as a day trip from the Thai capital. The best way to do so is by taking a seat on the Death Railway itself (3rd class tickets cost around £2). Two trains a day leave Bangkok from Thonburi station. The journey takes you over the River Kwai Bridge and runs along the Kwai Yai before crossing the striking Wampo (Wang Po) Viaduct and heading to Nam Tok.

**Where to stay**
The FloatHouse River Kwai ([www.thefloathouseriverkwai.com](http://www.thefloathouseriverkwai.com)) resort has thatched riverside lodges fitted with drapes and decked balconies overlooking the water. It’s only accessible by boat but makes a scenic base from which to explore the region.