

The formation of malayan union



After the Japanese surrendered in 1945 and which the Second World War ended. The period between the Japanese move out from Malaya and the return of the British gave the Malayan Communist Party (MCP) the opportunity to take over the government in Malaya for 14 days. During that time, MCP created many troubles and chaos. On September 1945 British army came back, they tried to restore peace and govern Malaya with the named British Military Administration (BMA).

Military rule was necessary during the chaos, but BMA faced challenge from MCP, which wanted to govern the Malayan. Due to the administration based on military system cannot last long, the BMA was dissolved and on 10 October 1945 the secretary of British Colonial Office, George Hall has announced that a parliament of the Malay political unity known as Malayan Union (MU) to replace BMA. It was a confederation of the Malay States and Straits Settlements excluding Singapore, which was placed as a crown colony under direct British rule.

On 11 October 1945 Harold MacMicheal was sent to Malaya to obtain the signatures of the Sultans of agreeing the establishment of MU. British Parliament issued a "white paper" that containing proposals for Malayan Union. At last, it was the first time that the states of the Peninsular been administered as a union and having their own manner of rule. It was the successor to British Malaya and was conceived to unify the Malay Peninsula under a single government so as to simplify administration.