

Party 1891 and he do the first إلا مَوَا فَقَالُ رَكِيلًا كَوَالَ وَوَدَ

كراجان سبام اله مامركر ووالم

نجيس ماسٽوق کنگري سڀام در عام کار ۱۹۹۸ ته ۱۲ او

اعديل توفكاي دان كلاتريه کرومکان نگری بطرسیون درام ایمان تومیمی دان ایمانوه : جارتر بیشاه برسا تو توکیاه فرگذان افرانیجس بای بیشا کان فیرمان أدري اودارا حاوه كدنالم بكري سياس

ارمانسیهن باندا د الاونیسیا (در دع در کادیل ۱۳ کنان. 

غترالمقع. ددالم اوجالان دمدالمن کلوستن شواره دانتاره المرتده تميمكي ، دد ام الهراهن دنيا بكاروا دان سنس دفان امان ملالوري جالُ ۳ فرجهان راي كامارين فرم توان ليدق رايكة الهكارا اسياء لنسمان كتبك المس دراد ن سكل جمامن ديفوماتيك. لمجملات رای کامارین فره توان لوه تو برایکهٔ انتخار اسیاه کشمال کنیک للس دراد ن سکل ججامن و فلوماتیك. گامرس ناد برکات ۱۱۸ ایال لوه لوه ی ماونتیش هان لهفتن المهکن کت ۱۱ منتجوبکن بوقتی استوا۲ ارتجیس تله دکناکن اه سند برکات ۱۱۰ برکات کال متجادی گروو جزل مندیا تیسور بلندا ددالم افرکارا این همان اول اسجاد کال متجادی گروو جزل مندیا تیسور بلندا ددالم افرکارا این همان اول اسجاد مدحد ادانا الله تند اله المراكز التي المهال إوراد المراكز المواجد الراعا الواقع الماد المواجد الراعا الواقع الماد المواجد المواجد المواجد المواجد المواجد المواجد المواجد المواجد المواجد الماد المواجد الماد المواجد الم د قتور ميو برئس بن موق مسيفا اورا تر ساکاسه العد الورج، المهاکر المعقوم سابها الورج الله الماکی الهاسن یعنکوه دان کتوانتر الافتاد دفتن دینتو الوله الورق عوام الدانی باکی الهاسن یعنکوه دان کتوانتر الافتاد دفتن دینتو الوله الورق عوام الدانی

فریسید که اینو ته الله عندا سهای او تدور کدالم تکری دری کارسن ا اور ع ۱ کارس د دالم فیلیهن رای المسوراد منتجو کن فرلاونن برسام ۲ 

للمن درقد مشوارة تركمفر باكي رو، پتر منمبه کمایت جو اجروچا کلب۲ إجعاعه متشري تذه بمشاكلين مشريء ويادانينيا ساغ منتوة اكن الواسل كارس دان أردامل إبريتيش دان امريكا شريكة كسيام ركي بفتذا فسرهكن كذر الحهنتركن بفكالهن كفاريس برسفكوة تركي المس المرافن دنيا يعفرنان المفن فركارا أحادين يعدكناكن المترالا فرنجيس الله عيديل الكون ككما وأن دويية، دان مهواسًاي التولاع دان لله ميديل الكون الورم، وجو با توم المهوج جال الخوم دان لله منيستن دان ورم الورم، دا المعرب المهوج المهوج المهود المعرب المهود ال كرية نور دان سالوران بيهق سويية عنقوا البمارشاوتين ددائر. ٢ ارفكن

التي كيارة الاوة كارس ووايتر ادان الله منتوة دنولولكن سنجان؟ ركم ي منتا كوغكر بس ارجاي كالمد جداعن بريتيش

ابو دلهي اللي 26 ـ مهتما كلدي اليزدا ندو حيمنا فرنجيس ـ دوم يشر. تله هري ألهاكُوانَ كلد أنديًّا إشربها شرطًا ابت دفين تياد ببديغ. عوا جداهمني او سِنْ جماعه منتري كهُفَان كَلُدى ابت لله دسباركن ودالم الريفيش باكي كمردهيكان الذياً الخبار ميفكوانن برناس، ماريجن ال يت اباله وجرافن بقبابك دان إداله داندغ ساكي سنجرق سكال في كراجان بريتيش دان كالن كلد او ق كولكر سي همان م يتيكن دال حال سكار في " كدي ايت سند بري اياله سمانين

به که و د کل - ازگی - به رسند را - گراهان سنام انام - منام را رود ام دانش - من ۲ دنن کم ماسخ در از اسا و گونان رسمی - دید از دیان که کودلا الموردان 26 - مکافن اوره ( کلیدیفن سودارد ده آلم سوال ( دکتری درات مدان که ما درد درات که در درد درات درا أ دريحال اركرشي ارساس و المان

یغ سامهام آین جوگ باکن سانو خبران دری بفکوق اد 11 متعالیکن کواجیفن مرک

ولاوه مرتبي العلق اين علم وامُبيلَ إسيام والفنجة وهي مبكوغ، الك علم اوله بهراج روشیان دری نافن ترکی دیریتاکن بهوا فرنجس تله ماروق ددالم اید بهلالور اردامن اداله کنگری سیام دری اندو بینا

اللاجران بهاس المكريس ففن جالي اوس:

يدكتاكن اله دياوا أوله اورغبامة ٣

اً فَرَتْجِيسَ بِمُ خَبِرِنُ اللهُ اللهُ وَلَا لُوهُ كُلُنَّ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله ابت قالمانين انها تن مريك بهارو؟

Tal. V. 11 14.

ر الروح من المواجع المراح الم

نامون 2 سلافن 125 ـ فولوفيه ما و انسن 27 م 1946 برسان 26 مادي الاخر 1365 ـ 10 سين سيسه باكل كساس، كسلامتن دان

کاغن ملایو ترهادف ملای**مان** یونیمان سسماکین کرس آریکیها .. ملاية اياله حلى ملايو " كان كلان كالرس

يقلافر توان بسر نكري سميكن تله فعلومكن كقد ستورغ دوليس بهوسندي عا يساء بهوا ودجع للايو الد الهدير کلد کرایان بریتیش سوات چد فی یاکی سبواه فرکنون دران سوا تگریم\* ملابو سباکن کشن ملایان

حكالو ُ دان ا بألَّه - و ت فركارا بق مُستَّمَاً فَإِسَاسَيْكُنَّ وَلَمْنَ سَمُواكُ سَكُورَاً، الله في والله الله عنورة الله عنورة الله عنورة كجرافية يعديري كلد لنوليس ايت همور من مربع المربع ال

و المجدّر وان ابت المان سنورغ عدمه إلد الهامان كنان برطاس لوتي ابت المستجد المن سناكين سكران جدون بغ ولولي هوالم او ندغ و دن تله بربحت دول بر غمود بهوا سياللون تباديو له اسلاغ شمالكن اكرجان لهاو لر ديار. وهي لكون الله وي كامان وان سراداله حق وليتيك دالم الديادان اسلاغ شمالكن اكرجان لهاو لر ديار. وهذا المرمن شفوع بكس برايش دلال 7 سام سسياس تنار سفور و الرئية كاليوق برايكا بيت دكواركن له

تگري برناوغ آانو چمامل قالوق للس فرقد بما أر ٢ بت بدار عوال **مُرَّمُوكُاكُنَ اولَهُ كَلِمَن**َ كَامَرُ مِنَ الْمَالُدُ

**چپرین** سند بری مدتی بیندیکی دوات<sup>اً</sup> **پیخا**من+ ترمادات ب افن+ یونیان

ملا و ترما دا مدالهن ۴ بلا بان بوتبان سلق سُماكين كُرس ماري ابن وغر وان كانت ايل دي كامزس دكو لالدقور خورقملايوم تلهمها هاكن ارمُدُون ٢ بَسْرَ فَقُنْ جِرَكَمُكَات ٢ إِدَ للبَوْنَكُنْ دَسَيْنَ مَنْدَقَ مَاتَهُوقِي أَعْبُونَكُنْ عَقَ مَبَا وَكَ مَرِيكَ.

> مدالم سوات قرسيداغي ورعاول دالمان كدومتكن سويترا ماروس ال ماري ابرا اهل فارليابيزة ايت الله أداريابهاكن.

> بركات أورا اورقملا و ۲ سوك بمري للمردان منتري اندونيسيا، دقنور نارف اوليدك بهسامرات كلد مان ٢ سونن شهر بر الله الهتاكن دد لم أورع يفيوكن الآيو يفتله انتلما لرسيد فمن أخبار كلمارين بهوا سوال حكالن سماه كمن ملايا تانها برمريك إسيالكه بمبتول ٢ بركواس فسويتها ه بن يَفْسُدُ بِنَا مَنُونَيْكُنْ دُوكَانَ سُتَيَاً. ﴿ إِيَالَهُ لَرِكَارَا ۚ بِعَ لِنَتِبُغُ ۖ سَكَالَي وَوَالْم كُلَّتِنَ كَامِرُ مِن مَنَّادُوهِ مَوَا أَنْ بِأَيْكُ لِمُرْسَايِسِيْهِمْنَ بِلْنَدَا ۚ وَأَنْ الْمُوتِيسِيا وَانَّ بات كدرونكن بغ حكارع كتان اداله دارجباي دسين بهوا كلوسن

بر حدين سورمدين عقوا هسومترا) په امر مادراند ميميا كان. په هر توان ايت ايال سفورغ عتنه إند الهامان؛ كتان، قرطاس لو تي ايت الرسايسيمن ايت. هيهمالم او تدع دن تله بريمان مدال سيد.

و دوارد ادم من سنوع بكس بر دبش و لا س ۲ سفة سسماس؛ شامل سنورغ الربع ۲ اوبق برا بعد بت و دواردن نه المسلم المنافع المنافعة المناف چه سلاغور، بيلط آب دراد دوا حم سفه سام اياكل دسين بوالها هرو غان كرعياني كفوائن شترا بالدا دسوسترا تقالي

45 جلون وعلكك ويوردو

الملة اول ليم أورغ جاون عله کوین میری کله موسود کلف (دیدر اس وهمر ۲ میونه) دوین میری سه بهبود. عدود 79 تامون کلمارین دعی بلازه او بجا۲ بلندا ماری این عکالن دول ۱۷ فيهامليا بكلدا كيم دان ابت اياله حاسل درالد لرجمان ماتوا دلو، كولو، 16 باتو دري سريندو دادي اليمورة دان ٢ ايت الله ددااني د تو کاب دغی سیمبر د.

گونغ براغ<u>ی عبوا</u>ه چهام کو نغ بر آلی بر تام سمیرو یاشیعکین

و ن کریج جونس برکات کیت

کوین سیر**ی** 79 تامون

ري روسي برست ديم المسته سيواه عمري برناوع بتولك؟ ديدا 

ووالم اسفائن كالدد وسريستنة

أووالإكارة ابل اباله بغ الشيغ

و مرجه السار ، ان فكاوي و اثره المند بري.

مه برگاه: برشته دراد فرگارده به ایج هان او به سلایو، بنالی فرکار، کو برزدان کدوا۴ مواندتری ایدزایت ایاله حاصل دراد فرجمان ساتو ایج هان او به سلای به معافی ساتو ایران بسر یا حداولی ۱۹۵ دان فرمای ایران بسریالی ساتو ایران بسریالی ایران به دوید سورد. دان دان دوید سورد. در در در دان سازگاریهٔ دوید سورد.

بعد ارتوان بسر ناه میمود سبولا جمامن تعاوق مهکوت

Sumber: Warta Negara, 27 Mei 1946

# LAMPIRAN 1(b)



Sumber: Warta Negara, 1 Mei 1946.



COLONIAL OFFICE

# MALAYAN UNION AND SINGAPORE

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Presented by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to Parliament by Command of His Majesty March 1946

TONDOM:

HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

# MALAYAN UNION AND SINGAPORE

Summary of proposed constitutional arrangements

# Preliminary

I. In the course of the debates in the House of Lords on the Straits Settlements (Repeal) Bill, it was indicated that Orders in Council will be necessary to constitute the Malayan Union and the Colony of Singapore and to provide for a Malayan Union Citizenship in accordance with the statement of the policy of His Majesty's Government in the recent White Paper (Cmd. 6724).

The following is a summary of the principal constitutional provisions which, if the Bill is passed, it is proposed to include in Orders in Council and the accompanying Royal Instructions to the Governors.

### A.-MALAYAN UNION

# Malayan Union Order in Council, 1946

- 2. (a) The Malayan Union Order in Council will provide for the establishment of a Malayan Union, which will comprise the Malay States of the Malay peninsula and the Settlements of Penang and Malacca.
- (b) The Order will come into operation on an appointed day; but the provisions relating to the Executive and Legislative Councils, the Council of Sultans, the State and Settlement Councils, and the Malay Advisory Councils will not come into effect until a date or dates, to be subsequently fixed by the Governor, which must be within six months of the appointed day, unless a longer period is approved by the Secretary of State. During this initial phase the Governor will, as explained in paragraph 11 below, be empowered to enact any necessary legislation with the help of an Advisory Council.

#### Governor

3. The Governor will be appointed by Commission under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet and will exercise his powers in accordance with his Commission, the Royal Instructions, the Orders in Council, and other laws in force in the Union. Provision will be made in the usual form for the appointment of an officer to administer the Government or to act as the Governor's Deputy when the Governor's office becomes vacant or he is unable, for such reason as illness or absence, to fulfil his duties; and for the Governor to use the Public Seal, to issue Crown grants of land-within the Union, to suspend and dismiss public servants, and to exercise on His Majesty's behalf the prerogative of pardon.

## Executive Council

4. The Executive Council will, in accordance with Royal Instructions, be composed of the Governor as Chairman, and the Chief Secretary, the Attorney General and the Financial Secretary as ex officio members, together with two Official Members and five Unofficial Members appointed by the Governor. The usual provisions will be made regarding tenure of office (normally three years). The Governor will summon and preside over the Executive Council, and he will be required to consult the Council in accordance with the usual instructions in Colonial constitutions. The Governor need not act in accordance with the advice of the Council but, if he differs from it, he must—report to the Secretary of State with the reasons for his action.

# Courts

5. The Order will provide for a Court of unlimited civil and eximinal jurisdiction to be called the Supreme Court, which may consist of a High Court and a Court of Appeal. It will also provide for subordinate Courts. There will be a Chief Justice and such other judges as may be required.

- 6. (2) There will be a Legislative Council, consisting of the Governor and President, three ex officio members (the Chief Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Financial Secretary), Official Members not exceeding eighteen and Unofficial Members not exceeding twenty-one. [Note.—These numbers are stated as maxima, because while, as explained in paragraph 7 of Cmd. 6724, it is intended that the constitution of the Legislative Council, as of other Councils in the Malayan Union, will be broad-based and representative, the final determination of numbers and of the details of representation will not be decided until the Governor has had full opportunity to consult local opinion]. The Official Members will be persons holding office under the Crown in the Union and the Unofficial Members will be Malayan Union Citizens not holding office, who are proficient in the English language, but the Governor may appoint a British subject who is not a Union citizen to be an Unofficial Member.
- ,b) The Order will make the usual provision regarding disqualification for membership; tenure of office (normally three years); temporary appointments during vacancies; the summoning of public officers to take part, but not to vote, in the Council's proceedings; and the precedence of Members. The Governor will preside and one quarter of the Members, excluding the President, will constitute a quorum.
- (c) The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legis! tive Council, will make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Union. Questions will be determined by a majority of the votes of the Members present and voting.
- (d) A clause, commonly inserted in Colonial constitutions, will confer certain reserved powers on the Governor. If he considers that it is expedient in the interests of "public order, public faith, or good government" that any Bill or motion proposed for decision in the Council should have effect he may, if the Council fails to pass such a measure in a reasonable time and form, declare it to have been passed by the Council either in its original form or with any amendments put forward in the Council. The Governor will report to the Secretary of State every such declaration and any objection to the declaration if put forward in writing by a Member within seven days of the declaration. Such a declaration may be revoked by the Secretary of State. "Public order, public faith, or good government" includes in particular—
  - (i) foreign relations and relations with other parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations;
    - (ii) defence ;
  - (iii) subjects requiring uniformity of legislation between the Union and the Colony of Singapore; and
  - (iv) matters pertaining to the creation or abolition of any public office and to the appointment, salary or other conditions of service of public officers.
- (e) A Bill will become law on receiving the Governor's assent or, if reserved by him for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, the assent of His Majesty through the Secretary of State. Any law to which the Governor has assented may be disallowed by His Majesty through the Secretary of State.
- (1) The Royal Instructions, following common form, will provide that certain Bills shall not; except in case of urgency or where prior approval of the Secretary of State has been obtained, be assented to unless they contain a suspending clause. These Bills will include Bills affecting; for example, currency, defence, treaty obligations, and the trade, transport, or communications of any part of His Majesty's dominions.

- (d) In the event of a conflict between a law made by a Malay Advisory Council and one made by either the Legislative Council or a State Council the latter will prevail.
- (e) The official language of the Malay Advisory Councils will be Malay. Each Council will be empowered to make Standing Rules and Orders and wall hold a session at least once a year.

# State and Settlemen: Councils

- q. (a) The Order will provide for the establishment of a State Council in each of the Malay States and of a Settlement Council in each of the Settlements of Penang and Malacca. Each such Council will consist of the Resident Commissioner of the State or Settlement as Chairman, and of such ex officio Members. Nominated Official Members, Nominated Unofficial Members and Elected Members as may be prescribed by law of regulation. [Note.—As stated in paragraph 7 of Cmd. 6724, while it is the intention that these Councils will be broadbased and representative, the final determination of numbers and of the details of representation will not be decided until the Governor has had full opportunity for consultation with local opinion. In particular, the method of election of Elected Members will be a matter for such consultation.] Unofficial Members of State and Settlement Councils will be persons not holding office under the Crown, who are proficient in English or Malay. In the case of a State Council, they will normally be Malayan Union citizens but the Governor may appoint a British subject who is not a Malayan Union citizen. In the case of a Settlement Council, they will be either Malayan Union citizens or British subjects.
- (b) The Councils will be empowered to make laws on any subject which is declared by the Governor in Council to be of a purely local nature or in respect of which powers of legislation shall have been delegated to them by the Legislative Council, but any such law may be altered or repealed by the Union Legislature and will be void if repugnant to Union legislation. Each Council will also exercise such powers of local administration as may be prescribed by law or regulation or be allocated to it by the Governor in Council.
  - (c) The Order will provide for such matters as tenure of office and precedence.
  - (d) The Resident Commissioner of the State or Settlement will normally preside at meetings of the Council and decisions will be made by a majority of votes. The provisions relating to assent to Bills and disallowance of laws passed by the Legislative Council (see paragraph 6 (e) and (f) above) will apply to Bills and to laws passed by a State or Settlement Council. In the transaction of business and the passing of laws each such Council will conform to Royal Instructions issued to the Governor and to any instructions which the Governor may issue to the Resident Commissioner.
  - (e) The official languages will be Malay and English. Each Council will be empowered to make Standing Rules and Orders.
  - (f) One quarter of the Members, excluding the Resident Commissioner of the Member presiding, will constitute a quorum.
    - (g) Each Council will hold a session at least once a year.
  - (h) Any Member may introduce a Bill or motion or present a petition; but, without the recommendation or consent of the Resident Commissioner, the Council may not proceed with a Bill, motion, or petition involving a charge on public funds or taxation or the suspension of the Council's Standing Rules and Orders.

# Transitional Provisions

ro. For the purposes of the transition from Military to Civil Government, the necessary provision will be made for the continuance in force of existing legislation, continuity of legal proceedings, etc.

# "Advisory Council

11. Pending the constitution of the Executive and Legislative Councils (see paragraph 2 (b) above), the Governor may make laws in consultation with an Advisory Council, consisting of the Chief Secretary, the Attorney General the Financial Secretary, and such other persons as he may appoint. [Note.—As indicated in paragraph 7 of Cmd. 6724, the Governor will be instructed to select this Advisory Council on a basis as broadly representative as conditions in this phase allow, and to complete as soon as possible his local consultations with a view to the formal institution of the Executive and Legislative Councils with the minimum of delay.]

# Transfer of assets and liabilities.

- 12. (a) Except as mentioned in paragraph 12 (d) below, all assets of the Governments of the Federated Malay States and of any Malay State will, after the appointed day, be transferred to the Government of the Malayan Union.
- (b) Straits Settlements assets physically situated in, or pertaining to, Penang and Malacca will be transferred to the Government of the Malayan Union.
- (c) Straits Settlements assets common to all the Straits Settlements will be apportioned and the share attributable to Penang and Malacca will be transferred to the Government of the Malayan Union. The apportionment will be effected by agreement between the Governors, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.
- (d) The transfer of assets will not apply to the personal residences or estates of any Sultan, or to any buildings or lands which are used for the purposes of Muhammadan religion or properties pertaining to the endowment of Muhammadan religious institutions. The Governor will also have power to exclude properties from this part of the Order.
  - (c) All liabilities of the Governments of the Federated Malay States and of any Malay State will, after the appointed day, be transferred to the Government of the Malayan Union.
  - (f) All liabilities of the Government of the Straits Settlements will be assumed by the Government of Singapore. The share of such liabilities properly attributable to Penang and Malacca will be determined by agreements between the Governors, subject to approval by the Secretary of State. Contributions proportionate to such a share of these liabilities will be payable to the Government of Singapore from Malayan Union funds.

# Miscellaneous

- 13. (a) An oath of allegiance to His Majesty will be taken, or an affirmation made, by the Members of any Council, other than the Council of Sultans and the Malay Advisory Councils, constituted by the Order.
- (b) Any law or regulation made under the Order may be made to operate retrospectively.
- (c) The Secretary of State may by Order, make provision to remove difficulties arising in giving effect to the Order, provided that such an Order be made not later than 1st January, 1948, or is not retrospective beyond the appointed day (see paragraph 2 (h) above).

(a) Nothing in the Order will affect the power of His Majesty in Council to make laws from time to time for the peace, order and good government of the Union.

# B.-COLONY OF SINGAPORE

# Singapore Order in Council, 1946

- 14. (a) The Colony of Singapore, consisting of the Island of Singapore and its dependencies, the Cocos or Keeling Islands and Christmas Island, will be constituted as a separate colony by the Singapore Colony Order in Council.
- (b) The Order will come into operation on an appointed day; but the provisions relating to the Executive and Legislative Councils will not come into effect until a date or dates, to be subsequently fixed by the Governor, which must be within six months of the appointed day, unless a longer period is approved by the Secretary of State. During this initial phase the Governor will, as explained in paragraph 20, be empowered to enact any necessary legislation with the help of an Advisory Council.

#### Governor

15. Rrovision will be made similar to that in the Malayan Union (see paragraph 3 above) for the appointment and functions of a Governor of the Colony of Singapore.

# Executive Council

16. The Executive Council will, in accordance with Royal Instructions, be composed of the Governor as Chairman, four ex-officio Members (the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Financial Secretary, and the President of the Singapore Municipal Commissioners), together with two Official and four Unofficial Members appointed by the Governor. The usual provisions will be made regarding tenure of office (normally three years). The Governor will summon and preside over the Executive Council and he will be required to consult the Council in accordance with the usual instructions in Colonial constitutions. The Governor need not act in accordance with the advice of the Council but, if he differs from it, he must report to the Secretary of State with the reasons for his action.

## Courts

17. As in the Malayan Union (see paragraph 5 above), a Supreme Court of unlimited civil and criminal jurisdiction, and subordinate Courts will be established.

# Legislative Council

- 18. (a) There will be a Legislative Council, consisting of the Governor as President, four ex-officio members (the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Financial Secretary and the President of the Municipal Commissioners), Nominated Official Members not exceeding seven, Nominated Unofficial Members not exceeding two, and Elected Members not exceeding nine. [Note.—As in the Malayan Union (see note in paragraph 6 (a) above), these numbers are stated as maxima and cannot be determined until the Governor has had full opportunity to consult local opinion.] Nominated Members will be appointed by the Governor. Elected Members, who, like Nominated Unofficial Members, will be British subjects or Malayan Union citizens, will be chosen in a manner to be prescribed by law.
- (b) The provisions regarding the membership of the Legislative Council, legislation and procedure, will be similar to those applying to the Legislative Council in the Malayan Union (see paragraph 6 (b)—(i) above), except in so far as variations are necessary by reason of the fact that the Legislative Council in Singapore will include Elected Members.

[Note.—The system of election remains to be devised and may include election by representative bodies and associations.]

# Transitional Provisions

19. For the purpose of the transition from Military to Civil Government, the necessary provision will be made for the continuance in force of existing legislation, continuity of legal proceedings, etc.

# Advisory Council

20. (a) Pending the constitution of the Executive and Legislative Councils (see paragraph 14 (b) above), the Governor may make laws in consultation with an Advisory Council, consisting of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Financial Secretary, and such other persons as he may appoint.

[Note.—As explained in paragraph 6 of Cmd. 6724, the Governor will be instructed to select this Advisory Council on a basis as broadly representative as conditions in this phase allow, and to complete as soon as possible his local consultations with a view to the formal institution of the Executive and Legislative Councils with the minimum of delay.]

# Transfer of Assets and Liabilities

- 21. (a) Straits Settlements assets (except those pertaining exclusively to Settlements other than Singapore) will be transferred to the Government of the Colony of Singapore and will be dealt with as indicated in paragraph 12 (c) above.
- (b) Straits Settlements liabilities will be assumed by the Government of Colony of Singapore, which will be entitled to receive contributions from any other government concerned (see paragraph 12 (f) above).

# Miscellaneous

- 22. (a) An oath of allegiance to His Majesty will be taken, or an affirmation made, by the Members of any Council constituted by the Order.
- (b) Any law or regulation made under the Order may be made to operate retrospectively to any date.
- (c) The Secretary of State may, by Order, make provision to remove difficulties arising in giving effect to the Order, provided that such an Order be not made later than 1st January, 1948, or is not retrospective beyond the appointed day (see paragraph 14 (b) above).
- (d) Nothing in the Order will affect the power of His Majesty in Council to make laws from time to time for the peace, order and good government of the Colony.

# C.-MALAYAN UNION CITIZENSHIP

# Malayan Union Citizens

- 23. The Malayan Union Citizenship Order in Council will provide that the following persons will be Malayan Union citizens.
  - [Note.—" Person" includes a female, whether married or not.]
    - (a) Any person born in the Malayan Union or Singapore before the date when the Order comes into force, who is ordinarily resident in the Malayan Union or Singapore on that date.
- (b) Any person of eighteen years of age or over ordinarily resident in the Malayan Union or Singapore on the date when the Order comes into force, who has resided in the Malayan Union or Singapore for a period of ten years during the fifteen years preceding the 15th of Pebruary, 1942 and who swears or affirms takes the oath of allegiance (i.e., to be faithful and loval to the Government of the Malayan Union).

- (c) Any person born in the Malayan Union or Singapore on or after the date when the Order comes into force.
- (d) Any person born outside the Malayan Union and Singapore on or after the date when the Order comes into force, whose father is a Malayan Union citizen at the time of that person's birth and either was born in the Malayan Union or Singapore or was a Malayan Union citizen under (b) above or had obtained a certificate of naturalization. The minor children (viz: children under eighteen) of persons in categories (a) and (b) will also be Malayan Union citizens.

Japanese nationals will be debarred from obtaining Malayan Union citizenship under the above provisions.

#### Naturalisation

- 24. The Governor of the Malayan Union may grant certificates of naturalisation as Malayan Union citizens to applicants who satisfy him:
  - (a) that they have resided in the Malayan Union or Singapore for a period of one year immediately preceding the date of application and for a further period of four years during the last eight years before the application.
  - (b) that they are of good character and have an adequate knowledge of the Malay or English language; and
  - (c) that they intend, if the application is granted to reside in the Malayan Union or Singapore.

Certificates of naturalization will not be granted until the applicant has taken the oath of allegiance, and the grant of certificates will be in the absolute discretion of the Governor. Minor children may be included in the certificate.

# Revocation of certificates of naturalisation

25. The Governor will have power to revoke certificates of naturalisation under provisions which are usual in legislation of this character.

# Divestment of Citizenship

26. Any person who was born outside the Union and who becomes a Malayan Union citizen under paragraph 23 (d) above will be able to make a declaration of divestment of citizenship, to be registered under the Order. Also persons who become Malayan Union citizens while minors because their parents either are naturalised or become Malayan Union citizens under paragraph 23 (a) and (b) above will be able to make such declarations within one year of attaining the age of eighteen.

# Loss of Citizenship

27. A Malayan Union citizen who becomes naturalised in a foreign state will cease to be a Malayan Union citizen.

# JOHORE.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE STATE OF JOHORE.

Whereas mutual agreements subsist between His Britannic Majesty and His Highness the Sultan of the State and territory of Johore:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitutional development of the Malay States under the protection of His Majesty and for the future government of the State and territory of Johore:

It is hereby agreed between Sir Harold MacMichael, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., the Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of His Majesty and His Highness Sir Ibrahim. G.C.M.G., G.B.E., the Sultan of the State and territory of Johore for himself, his heirs and successors:-

1. His Highness the Sultan agrees that His Majesty shall have full power and jurisdiction within the State and territory of Johore.

Save in so far as the subsisting agreements are inconsistent with this Agreement or with such future constitutional arrangements for Malava as may be approved by His Majesty, the said agreements shall remain of full force and effect.

Signed this 20th day of October, 1945.

H. A. MACMICHAEL, . Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

. . . . . .

- IBRAIUM.

His Highness the Sultan of The State and Territory of Johore.

Major-General Sir H. H. IBRAHIM, D.K., S.P.M.J., G.C.M.G., K.B.E.(Mil.), G.B.E., G.C.O.C.(I.), etc., Sultan of Johore.

Witnessed by:-H. T. BOURDILLON. Witnessed by: -

> AHMAD T. A KADIR



#### SELANGOR.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE STATE OF SELANGOR.

WHEREAS mutual agreements subsist between His Britannic Majesty and His Highness the Sultan of the State of Selangor:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitutional development of the Malay States under the protection of His Majesty and for the future government of the State of Selangor:

It is hereby agreed between Sir Harold MacMichael, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., the Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of His Majesty and His Highness Sir Hisamuddin Alam Shah, K.C.M.G., ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Ala'idin Sulaiman Shah the Sultan of the State of Selangor for himself, his heirs and successors:—

I. His Highness the Sultan agrees that his Majesty shall have full power and jurisdiction within the State of Selangor.

2. Save in so far as the subsisting agreements are inconsistent with this Agreement or with such future constitutional arrangements for Malaya as may be approved by His Majesty, the said agreements shall remain of full force and effect.

Signed this 24th day of October, 1945.

H. A. MACMICHAEL,

Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Witnessed by:-H. T. BOURDILLON.

T. ALAMSHAR.

"His Highness the Sultane of The States of Selangor.

Witnessed by: -HAMZAH. RAJA NONG:

SEAL

2. Save in so far as the subsisting agreements are inconsistent with this Agreement or with such future constitutional arrangements for Majaya as may be approved by His Majesty, the said agreements shall remain of full force and crite: Signed this 14th day of November, 1945. H. A. MACMICHAEL, Witnessed by: -Special Representative of His Majesty's Government H. T. BOURDILLON. within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. ABDUL RAHMAN. Witnessed by: -His Highness the Yang di-pertuan Besar. TUNGKU NASIR. Witnessed\_by:-DATO KLANA. The Dato Klana Petra of Sungei Ujong. TUNGKU JA AFAR. SHAHMARUDDIN, Witnessed by:-The Dato Penghulu of Jelebu, Mendika T HUSSAIN. Mentri Akhirzaman. DATO JOHOL. Witnessed by:-The Dato Penghulu of Johol, Johan T HUSSAIN. Paniawan Lela Perkasa Setiawan. D. HIPAP, Witnessed by:-The Dato Penghuiu of Rembau, Leia Maharaja. T. HUSSAIN. T. SHARIPAH LOYAH, Witnessed by -

#### LE LE PERAKLE

AGREEMENT BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE STATE OF PERAK.

WHEREAS mutual agreements subsist between His Britannic Majesty and His Highness the Sultan of the State of Perak:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitutional development of the Malay States under the protection of His Majesty and for the future government of the State of Perak:

It is hereby agreed between Sir Harold MacMichael, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., the Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of His Majesty and His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Abdul Aziz Al'Muktassim Bil'lah Shah, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., the Sultan of the State of Perak for himself, his heirs and successors—

- I. His Highness the Sultan agrees that His Majesty shall have full power and jurisdiction within the State of Perak.
- 2. Save in so far as the subsisting agreements are inconsistent with this Agreement or with such future constitutional arrangements for Malaya as may be approved by His Majesty, the said agreements shall remain of full force and effect.

Signed this 22nd day of November, 1945.

Acting Tunku Besar of Tampin.

H. A. MACMICHAEL,

Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

R. A. Azzz,
His Highness the Sultan of the State of
Perak.

Witnessed by: -

D. HEALEY, Captain, R.A.

TUNGKU NASIR.

THE STATE OF STATE OF THE STATE

Witnessed by:—
RAJA YUSSEF.
RAJA NUDA.
PERAK.
DATO TEMENGGONG.

SEAL

### KELANTAN.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE STATE OF KELANTAN.

WHEREAS on the come day of October, 1910, an agreement (hereinafter called the 1910 Agreement) was concluded between His Excellency The High Commissioner for the Protected Malay States representing the Government of Great Britain and His Highness the Raia of Kelantan:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitutional development of the Maiay States under the protection of His Majesty and for the future government of the State of Kelantan:

It is HEREBY AGREET between Sir Harold MacMichael, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., the Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of His Majesty and His Highness Tengku Ibrahin ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Mohamed IV, C.M.G., the Sultan of the State of Kelantan for himself, his heirs and successors:—

- His Highness the Sultan agrees that His Majesty shall have full power and jurisdiction within the State of Keiantan.
- Save in so far as the 1010 Agreement is inconsistent with this Agreement or
  with such future constitutional arrangements for Malaya as may be approved
  by His Majesty, the 1910 Agreement shall be of full force and effect.

Signed this 17th day of December, 1945.

H. A. MacMichael.

Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

IBRAHIM,

His Highness the Sultan of the State of Kelantan

SEAL.

Witnessed by:

Witnessed by:

T. I. Petra.

N. A. Kamil.

#### TRENGGANU.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF . GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE STATE OF TRENGGANU.

Whereas mutual agreements subsist between His Britannic Majesty and His Highness the Sultan of the State of Trengganu:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitutional development of the Malay States under the protection of His Majesty and for the future government of the State of Trengganu:

It is hereby agreed between Sir Harold MacMichael, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., the Special Representative of His Majesty's Government within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on behalf of His Majesty and His Highness Sultan Ismail ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Zainal Abidin the Sultan of the State of Trengganu for himself, his heirs and successors—

- t. His Highness the Sultan agrees that His Majesty shall have full power and jurisdiction within the State of Trengganu.
- 2. Save in so far as the subsisting agreements are inconsistent with this Agreement or with such future constitutional arrangements for Malaya as may be approved by His Majesty, the said agreements shall remain of full force and effect.

Signed this 21st day of December, 1945.

H. A. MacMichael,
Special Representative of His Majesty's
Government within the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

ISMA'IL,
His Highness the Sultan of the State of
Trengganu.

Witnessed by:

Witnessed by:

D. OMAR.

T. HITAM.

WITHERSES WHOSE SIGNATURES ARE APPENDED TO THE SEVERAL AGREEMENTS.

JOHORE.

TUNGKU AIMAD, Son of His Highness the Sultan. ABDUL KADIR, Secretary to His Highness the Sultan.

SELANGOR.

DATO HAMZAH, Secretary to His Highness the Sultan. RAJAH NONG. Private Secretary to His Highness the Sultan.

Pahang.

TUNGKU MUHAMMAD, Uncle and Secretary to His Highness the Sultan CHE ENGKU MUHAMMAD, Aide-de-Camp to His Highness the Sultan.

NEGRI SEMBILAN.

TUNGKU NASIR BIN TUANKU MUHAMMAD SHAH, Half-brother of His Highness the YANG DI-PERTUAN BESAR.

TUNGKU JA'AFAR BIN TUANKU ABDURRAHMAN Son of His Highness the YANG DI-PERTUAN BESAR.

TUNGKU HUSSAIN BIN TUNGKU YAHYA, Controller of the Household of His Highness the Yang Di-pertuan Besar.

PERAK.

RAJAH YUSSEF, RAJAH MUDA OF PERAK. DATO TEMENGGONG, Councillor.

- · KEDAH.

HAJJI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF, Secretary of Government, TUNGKU YA'AKUB, Brother of His Highness the Sultan.

PERLIS.

HAJJI AHMAD, Chief Judge and Member of the State Council. WAN AHMAD, Member of the State Council.

KELANTAN.

TUNGKU INDRA PETRA, Son of His Highness the Sultan and Rajan Munia, Nik Ahmad Kamil, Dato Sri Stia Rajah.

TRENGGANU.

DATO 'OMAR BIN MAHMUD, DATO JAYA, Chief Minister. TUNGKU HITAM BIN 'ALI, TUNGKU WANGSA, State Secretary.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses:
York House. Kingsway, London, W.C.2: 13a Castle Street. Edinburgh 2:
39-41 King Street, Manchester 2: 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff;
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1946

Price 3d. net

Sumber: Malayan Union And Singapure, Sumamary Of Proposed Constitutional Arrangements, London: Secretary Of State For Colonies To Parliament By Commad Of His Majesty, 1946.



( جولوغ ۱ اخبار مارین ملایو دکربیتکن ددالهاس الس لرغ)

Bria A Cara " She Thei Main Dally Svenephper Gublished after the British processment on Maine.

عامونَ 2 يبلاغن 77 ــ اواوفينه ماري النبيُّ 1 الريل 1946 برسمان 29 ربيع الاغر 1365 ــ 10 ــينَّ معسقه

# مسلطان ۳ بویکون التیقان گرر اور

# ه . . ملايان يونيان

سلطان ۱ ملا بو قد كامار بن قدم عام ماهندر سلوجن سورة كلا المتماهة مانديق الركارا سيبيل عبرينا مو بيان كجوالي بع ساطان ۱ ايت المتماهة مانديق البرنور الايان بونيان كجوالي بع ساطان ۱ ايت عله عباد حاضر الى استمادة بانتيق سر أيدوارد كبينة سباكي جولوغ كا كبرنور الايان بونيان تله برجالن سباكي بدا تور دكوالا للغور قاكمي ابن النكل تتوان يعتواد عام ابت علم عرضا باريسن فركاوالن كحرائن دان كسدين برايد كديوان معوارة بخرسان اي تله مهكة سومه سباكي نكرتور تحم ابن معوارة بخرسان اي تله مهكة سومه سباكي نكرتور تحم ابن معوارة بخرسان اي تله مهكة سومه سباكي تكورتور تحم ابن معوارة بخرسان اي تله مهكة سومه مياكي تكورور تحم ابن معوارة بدان لاس ايت مربك اكن برجالي دجالن ٢ كوالا للفور المعرف المع

نیوبول ق ) قد قوکل 7 سمالم دان مورای باله بریدن انسط.

ترلیه دهولو فد شنق آیت کسود سلطان ۱۳ ایت (کبوالمی سلطان جومر یفاد ندافلاند سکارغ) بای طهبتین حقربین حررة کلان بریکا فیار تبویول ته میماکن بهوا در اولهسب افراو سن کلمی کلد کر جان تبکدا کیف میمنده جدافن ملایان، برایان ایت چدافن یهان تیاد بوله دتر سا اوله کامی های او تا ملایوه ماب براگی ترکمتوغ، کامی تیدن مامو عبواه افسه تون یمهاروس ملمهکن فرد برین کامی، او

Sumber: Warta Negara, 1 April 1946.

# هاري بركابوغ كلوتىن كونكريىن مكوالالىلور

كسانوان دان فرسانوان ملايو فولوقينه عله منرسا سفوچت كاوة دري كوهكريس ملايو هكوالالمفور دمكين بويين: ورستا سكلين اومة ملايو مليلية كاين فرتيه دسوشكوتن سميهكر لمان دري 1446 يجدا بركابوغ باركي هيشه كدانهن بركابوغ باركي هيشه كدانهن بركابوغ باركي هيشه كدانهن كسانوان بوليان، ( زعا)

کسا اوان مالا و فولوقینه سدههون مفییل بها کین مهییه کی که سرات که سرات مالولینغ دان سبرغفرای منروسی رومها و ۲ یا یت بوکیة مرا یم باین المس، تنجوع بوه کوغ بلوق به به کوهسی دان مید کهار ترس اولیس ایقسچیاچ امراک توله میبه کن کفد اورغملا یو ۲ .

سمالم حال این اله دهیبهکن درجلس وایع دایسد اوفیرا ویمیلی فارك دان فوستر۲ اله دمنتر كمرات۲ اسفه الا التبغ کلهارین دان سالم.

# **LAMPIRAN 4**

# **UNITED MALAY NATIONAL ORGANISATION**

UMNO. 15/46 General DPBG/SH Street, Secretarial

No. 21 Hale

Ipoh

2<sup>nd</sup> July 1946

Dear,

# Delegation To England

I enclose herewith a list of UMNO delegates for England appointed at the General Assembly on 29.6.1946.

2. As you were present and did not object to your appointment I take it that you have accepted it.

# HIDUP MELAYU

Datok Panglima Bukit Gantang Secretary –General

Copies to:-Yang Berhormat Dato' Onn Batu Pahat Yang Berhormat Datok Panglima Bukit Gantang Ipoh Inche Zainal Abidin Hj Abas Ipoh Tunku Mohamad Seremban

Sumber: Fail UMNO/SG NO. 15/46