

JANUARY 27, 1947 • LONDON

# The Aung San-Attlee Agreement

"Conclusions reached in the conversations between His Majesty's Government and the Executive Council of the Governor of Burma."

The decisive diplomatic blueprint that transitioned Burma from a colonial administration to a sovereign republic within one year.

## A Divided Delegation

The mission to London was not without internal conflict. While General Aung San led the push for a pragmatic settlement, two members of the delegation refused to sign the final treaty, foreshadowing the political turbulence that would follow.

### The Signatories

● Aung San, U Ba Pe, U Tin Tut, Thakin Mya, etc. Focused on securing a guaranteed timeline.

### The Dissenters

● U Saw & Thakin Ba Sein. Claimed the agreement didn't go far enough, refusing to sign.

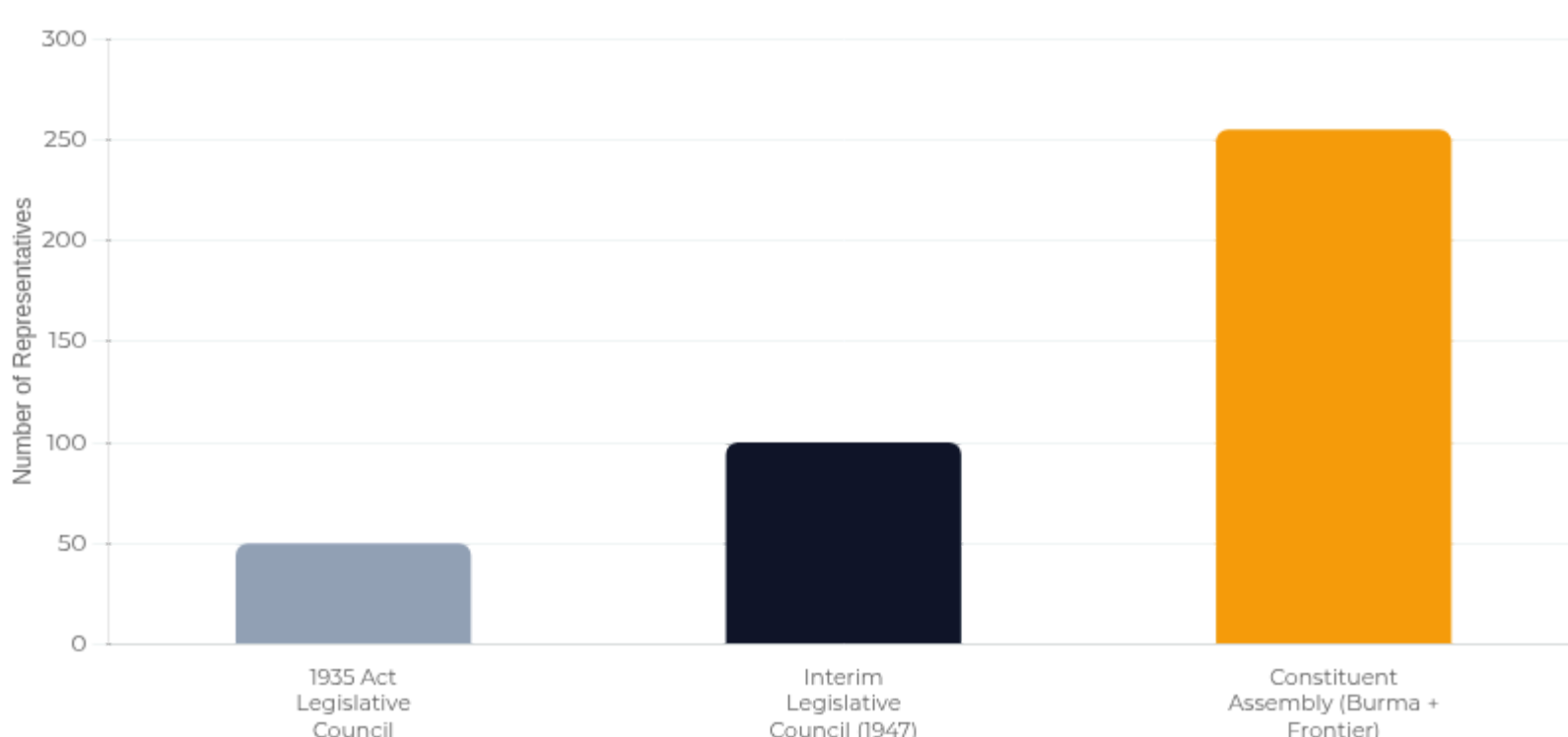


FIG 1. DELEGATION CONSENSUS

## Transforming the Legislature

A core achievement of the agreement was the dismantling of the restrictive colonial legislative framework. The agreement replaced the small, appointed body of the 1935 Act with a massive Constituent Assembly designed to draft the constitution of a free nation.

### Expansion of Political Representation



**50**  
OLD COUNCIL

**100**  
INTERIM COUNCIL

**~255**  
CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

## The 10 Articles: Pillars of Sovereignty

The agreement was comprehensive, addressing not just political freedom but the practical mechanics of running a state.



### Political Structure

**Articles 1, 2 & 3:** Established elections for April 1947 and elevated the Executive Council to the status of a "Dominion Government."



### Global Standing

**Articles 4 & 5:** Granted right to direct diplomatic relations and pledged British support for Burma's UN membership application.



### Defense & Security

**Article 6:** Accelerated "Burmanization" of the army and placed forces under the control of the Interim Government.



### Financial Stability

**Article 8:** Converted interest-free loans and committed British contributions to the budget deficit during the transition.

## The Frontier Areas Annex

Crucially, Article 7 and the Annex addressed the unification of Ministerial Burma with the Frontier Areas (Shan, Kachin, Chin). The agreement mandated a democratic process of "free consent" rather than forced integration.



### Consultation

Engage leaders of Frontier Areas regarding their wishes.



### Panglong

The conference mandated by the Annex, held Feb 1947.

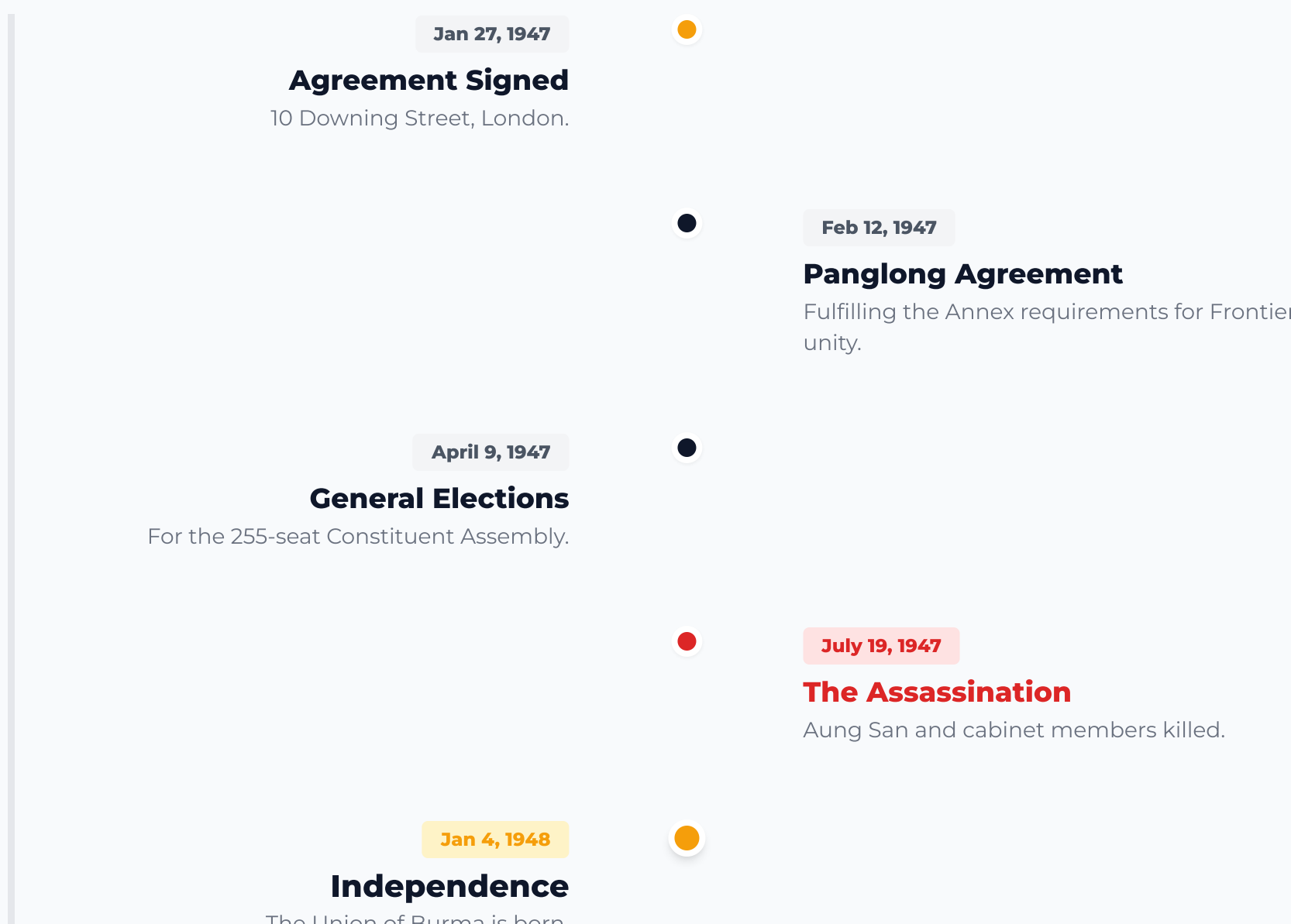


### Unification

Frontier representatives join the Constituent Assembly.

## The Acceleration of History

The "One Year" timeline established by the agreement.



### Aung San-Attlee Agreement

Data visualized from the official conclusions of the conversations between HMG and the Executive Council of Burma, January 1947.

Generated with strict adherence to historical records. No SVG or Mermaid JS used.