Commentary

Tengku Menteri: The Story of the Corporate Leaders Tin Malay Leading Long Jaafar and Ngah Ibrahim (Founder Taiping Heritage City) 1790 - An Up 1895 (Malay Version)

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Commentary

This book tells the story of the ups and downs of two Malay prince who is resilient, resolute and strong, who was born in Perak Darul Ridzaun state. According to the records in "Genealogy of Tengku Minister/Larut", they were descended from Tun Saban (Back) bin Tun Perak (Bendahara of Malacca). Tun Saban buried in Bukit Merah, Grin, Perak. Bukit Merah is now a resort area and a tourist attraction in Perak. In Perak History book have recorded on the origin of the Sultanate of Perak.

This book was conceived by the Honourable Datuk Abdullah Hussain, National Laureate at the International Malay Network Symposium in Shah Alam, Selangor on 19-20 April 1996 organized by the International Malay Secretariat in collaboration with GAPENA.

An article has been submitted after the brief presentation of "Malay Business" paperwork by International Malay corporate leaders in the question and answer session. The article titled "The Leading Malay Tin Miners in Malaya - TM 1840s-1874". The history of the past legacy of excellence and fighting spirit of heroism should be taken seriously and thoroughly as possible by the present generation.

Poverty and instability of the Malays in every aspect are worrying especially related to the collapse of honor, dignity and inalienable rights of Malay supremacy. In addition there is a tendency among Malay new generation, heading towards the erosion of moral values and culture. Now they are less confident of authentic self, moral and personal attributes. Therefore decommissioning, restoration and creation towards mobilizing and re-create excellence are a shared responsibility of the Malays.

Writing of this book could not have been produced and created without the encouragement, motivation and support by two people namely Cikgu Mohamed Ali Osman, Taiping historian, Perak and National Laureate Datuk Abdullah Hussain that stimulate the author directly and indirectly to write the longest novel in the novel writing history that the author entered in early 1985.

Writing a thick novel is a dream of an author at least as a memory and involvement in the novel writing world in the history of his life. Such thick novel writing about the history of Perak also involves other states background like Johor, Selangor, Kedah, Penang, Singapore, Sarawak, Seychelles Island is a satisfaction in itself that a difficult illustrated by the words from an author's creativity.

Malay corporate figure story of Long Jaafar and Ngah Ibrahim who lived in the 19th century has been forgotten by the younger generation now because of the lack of serious efforts on the true story of this figure and other figures in their era in the form of creative work to popularize and back promulgate this figure in contemporary Malaysian life although such efforts have been made by the West that turned out to evaluate and appreciate the heroes or figures or historical events that appear in their community.

Meeting with Cikgu Mohamed Ali Osman and see the valuable historical items in Taiping which earned the title of "first city" in all matters of life prompted the author to read more Perak history books or even Malaysia also to understand the Malay community upheaval in 19th century that was very different from now.

The power of imagination, digestion and re-cycle history materials pile is a serious challenge to process them in the form of creative work particularly novel and of course totally different than writing a history book.

This serious challenge encourage writer to use a variety of techniques including implement new journalistic style, historical fictional and various other literary technique to turn the story of history, especially the corporate persona of Long Jaafar, Ngah Ibrahim, Perak Sultanate and the history of other Sultane states that are intertwined in each other.

Writing this book is the author's attempt to turn the material or historical events that are often thought of death material become a living material that is useful for the construction of Malay national identity to love their race history in order to form a strong fortress facing the threat of globalization that is getting stronger day by day and would be effectively deal with the use of history books that can revive the spirit of patriotism and nationalism in the soul of the reader. Writing and publishing history books will not succeed without the involvement of the various parties.

This publication is expected to strengthen and nourish the spirit of patriotism, deep love for the country, respect for the earliest fighter race that sow the early opposition seeds to the West, especially the British colonials who conquered this land, enrichment sense of pride and identity in the ability of their own race as demonstrated by the first Malay corporate character that appears in the 19th century, namely Long Jaafar and his son, Ngah Ibrahim in the soul of the Malays and Muslims today to standing with the life of other races that are much more advanced in their respective arenas of life in the field of socio-economic, political, literary, technology, business and so on.

This book fair is appropriate to read and held by every level of society particularly students at all levels of education, namely primary,
secondary, university, politicians, educators, parents, academics and enthusiasts in general literature and history of Malay civilization as a Malay World Heritage Treasure.