

G.C.B.A and The Rise of Myanmar Nationalism

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Abstract

The Young Men Buddhist Association was changed its name to the General Council of Burmese Association at the Y.M.B.A Conference that was held at Pyay. The significant activities and achievements of the association had begun since its embryonic stage of Y.M.B.A. The mushroom Wun Thanu Athins appeared all over the country. The associations under the G.C.B.A increased more than 2000 in 1921. In 1921, the British Government announced that Myanmar was to be ruled by the system of Dyarchy Administration. In fact, this announcement was the cause of the G.C.B.A split. The split of the G.C.B.A in 1922 was the result of the dyarchical elections for the newly constituted organs of government, the Circle Boards, and the reformed Legislative Council. Among the activities of the G.C.B.A, the prominent attempt was made to consolidate the three G.C.B.A groups. . In fact, the activities of G.C.B.A were the foundation for Myanmar's liberation. The name G.C.B.A gradually faded on the pages of Myanmar history leaving not only its achievements but a great deal of historic tasks to be done at the turning point of the history for the new generations.

Key words: Y.M.B.A, G.C.B.A, nationalism