HISTORY OF ROYAL MALAYSIA POLICE MUSEUM

The history of the RMP Museum began in the 1930s. With a floor area of 252 square metres, it is located at the Police Training Centre, Jalan Semarak, Kuala Lumpur.

Initially, it was a wooden building that housed criminal evidence exhibited for reference to the police training.

The building was later expanded in stages. On January 9, 1961, the building was converted into the Police Museum. It was officially opened by Tuan Ahmad, the 3rd Yang di-Pertuan Agong, Tuanku Syed Putra ibni Al Marhum Syed Hassan Jameelulli.

On August 26, 1961, all the administration and artifacts of the old museum were transferred to the new RMP Museum at No. 5, Jalan Perdana, Kuala Lumpur which was formerly the Senior Police Officers’ Mess at Jalan Vehring (now Jalan Perdana).

The idea of transforming the mess into the RMP Museum was inspired by Tuan Mohammad Hanif bin Omar when the former museum was outdated and unable to sustain the periodic addition of artifacts.

The groundbreaking ceremony for the RMP Museum with an area of 1.2 hectares was officiated by Tuan Mohammad Hanif bin Omar himself on September 29, 1963. The screw-shaped architectural design of the building was maintained in addition to incorporating new office space.

The role of the RMP Museum is to collect, study, and exhibit old artifacts for the purpose of studying the history and development of the Police Forces. Till the present day, the artifacts exhibited at the RMP Museum total about 2,912. The new RMP Museum was officially opened by Y.A.B. Dato’ Seri Abdullah bin Haji Ahmad Badawi, the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia on July 26, 1999.
PENGENALAN


SEJARAH AWAL PDRM


PDRM merupakan institusi yang bersedia menangani pelbagai isu di era globalisasi dan kedekatan Teknologi Maklumat (IT) menjelaskan alasan baru dipamerkan menerusi persenambahan AudioVisual.

INTRODUCTION

The Royal Malaysia Police Museum stands proudly as symbol of success reflecting the achievements of the Royal Malaysian Police (RMP). It exhibits a collection of artefacts and information on the historical development of the police institution in Malaysia. The exhibits are within and in the grounds of the new RMP Museum along Jalan Perdana, Kuala Lumpur, which utilises the latest multimedia technology.

EARLY HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MALAYSIA POLICE

Upon entry into the museum, visitors are shown an audiovisual presentation of the early history of the RMP at Theatre One which recounts the roles of the police force during the Malay Sultanate of Malacca, the Portuguese, Dutch, British and Japanese Occupation of Malaysia and the period prior to independence. The evolution of the police uniform and historical artefacts are also displayed.

All descriptions and information on the RMP Museum are available at the Information Counter. The historical flashback continues with replicas of buildings during the Malay Sultanate of Malacca, the Portuguese, Dutch and British colonisation together with a collection of artefacts and historical information on the roles of the police force during these periods. The development of the RMP was influenced by the historical development of the nation. This evolution of the police force is chronologically displayed according to the Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Unfederated Malay States and the police force in Sabah and Sarawak. The Weapons Corner displays the collection of weapons used by the RMP. Weapons seized from the communists, secret societies and illegal immigrants as well as scheduled weapons are also exhibited. The Awards Corner and IGP Corner display the awards bestowed on police personnel including the Pingat Seri Pahlawan Gagah Perkasa (Supreme Gallantry Award) Pingat Gagah Berani (Medal for Bravery), Service Medal and King's Police Medals. The struggles and sacrifices of the police personnel and the cooperation of the people are given focus in the Emergency Period and the Bukit Kepong Tragedy. The audio-visual presentation brings to life the strength of spirit and resolve of the police personnel during the threat of communism and confrontation.

The RMP's readiness to deal with diverse in the era of globalisation and information technology in this new millennium is evident in the audio-visual display.