

One Evil Plot After Another, One Coup Attempt After Another. Who Is The Mastermind?

By Matthias Chang – Future Fast-Forward

Most of you are disgusted with the recent events unfolding in our country, especially the exposure by the Foreign Minister of a coup attempt to oust the Prime Minister. The Foreign Minister even revealed that the “Deep State” was behind the controversy surrounding the ratification and the revocation by Malaysia of the Rome Statute relating to the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC) to prosecute for “Genocide (ethnic cleansing), Crime Against Humanity, Crimes of Aggression and War Crimes”.

The Prime Minister issued a Press Statement explaining why the government had to withdraw the ratification of the said Treaty. He said,

“We will withdraw not because the Rome Statute is harmful to us, but because of the political confusion raised by some people, including some people who have political ambitions.”

Given the above exposures, we can conclude that The Rome Statute **was merely a cover, an excuse** to launch a coup against the duly elected Prime Minister, Tun Mahathir Mohamad and others.

For the uninitiated, regarding the implications of International Laws and specifically the ratification of the Rome Statute which established the ICC and its jurisdiction, **the contrived controversy and confusion** can be summarised as follows:

For those against the ratification:

The Yang di-Pertuan Agong as the supreme commander of the country’s Armed Forces may be prosecuted by the International Criminal Court (ICC) by virtue of Article 28(a) because the Agong as the Head of State, would be construed as a military commander with “effective command and control.”

The PH Government’s position:

The government’s contention, which we agree, is that the Agong acts on the advice of the Prime Minister and is under our Constitution, a Constitutional Monarch, not an absolute ruler.

The RM Trillion questions: Why now? And who is or are the targets of the coup?

The Infographics by Bernama (sourced from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) show clearly that the Government of Malaysia had addressed the issue since 1998. Please see below:

ROME STATUTE

An international treaty that creates the International Criminal Court (ICC) as a complement to the existing laws of a State Party to prosecute individuals who commit international crimes.

ARTICLE 5 ROME STATUTE
Empower the ICC to hear such cases:

- Genocide (Ethnic cleansing)
- Crime against humanity
- War crime
- Crimes of aggression

THE CHRONOLOGY OF ROME STATUTE RATIFICATION :

JULY 17 1998 Malaysia signed the Final Act of the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court which created Rome Statute.	27 MAY 2010 Minister in the Prime Minister's Department (Law) Datuk Mohamed Nazri Abdul Aziz informed Malaysia's readiness to become part of the ICC's State Party during the 6th Consultative Assembly of Parliamentarians for the ICC & the Rule of Law in Kampala, Uganda.	JUNE 11 2010 Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak gave a policy direction for Malaysia to join the Rome Statute, which is an extension of Israel's raid on the Gaza Freedom Flotilla humanitarian vessel on May 31, 2010.	MARCH 18 2011 The Foreign Affairs Ministry presented a Cabinet memorandum to have Malaysia signs & joins the Rome Statute. The Cabinet agreed that Malaysia joined the Statute, but did not proceed with the reservation by the Attorney-General.	AUG 5 2015 The Cabinet agreed to the Attorney-General's Chambers to present the Cabinet memorandum to join the Rome Statute to enable Malaysia to bring the responsible party for the shooting down of Malaysia Airlines flight MH17 to the ICC. However, no action was taken at that time.
DEC 12 2018 The new Cabinet under the Pakatan Harapan, in accordance with the advice of the Attorney General, has agreed to join the Rome Statute.	DEC 26 2018 A letter from Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad was presented to the acting Yang di-Pertuan Agong, Sultan Nazrin Shah to inform the decision of the Cabinet on Dec 12, 2018.	FEB 15 2019 The Foreign Minister has informed the Yang di-Pertuan Agong Al-Sultan Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah of the Cabinet's decision date on Dec 12, 2018 as well as the Prime Minister's letter dated Dec 26 2018, on Malaysia joining the Rome Statute.	MARCH 4 2019 Malaysia signed the ICC Rome Statute.	APRIL 5 2019 Malaysia to withdraw from the Rome Statute.

“ We will withdraw not because the Rome Statute is harmful to us, but because of the political confusion raised by some people, including some people who have political ambitions. ”

TUN DR MAHATHIR MOHAMAD
PRIME MINISTER

Source : Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Bernama Infographics

From the above chronology, the Rulers did not make any objections regarding the Rome Statute since 1998. The shit pot was stirred **after** March 4th, 2019 when Malaysia signed the Rome Statute (ICC), leading to the withdrawal on April 5th, 2019.

This sinister plot seems to be a re-run of the ICERD controversy, when certain elements threatened chaos and a political leader from the Barisan Nasional even warned that the Malays would run amok, if ICERD was ratified. I had already written and spoken on ICERD via my whatsapp messages and the video address uploaded to my website, www.futurefastforward.com as well to YouTube. Hence, I will not repeat myself here.

The Conspirators

The Foreign Minister referred to the “Deep State” as behind the coup d’etat.

We will quote in extenso from the MalayMail:

Foreign minister: Withdrawal of Rome Statute due to risk of ‘coup d’etat’ triggered by ‘deep state’

Published 1 day ago on 07 April 2019

By Zurairi AR

KUALA LUMPUR, April 7 — The Cabinet’s reversal of its ratification of [the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court \(ICC\)](#) was a “political” move done for fear of a coup d’etat attempt spurred on by powers behind the scene. Datuk Saifuddin Abdullah explained.

The foreign minister pointed out history has shown that a coup d’etat is a common reaction to democratic advancement and the public rising up following an election, and it is usually instigated by the “deep state.”

“[There was the] possibility of the issue being manipulated to the extent that people go to the streets, moved by the ‘deep state’ and certain apparatus,” Saifuddin told *Malay Mail* and several other media outlets in an interview yesterday.

“Deep state”, also known as a “state within a state”, refers to a form of secret government or network that operates independently of a country’s political leadership for its own personal agenda.

Depending on each country, it may include the armed forces, secret police, intelligence agencies, or even civil servants but Saifuddin refused to clarify his definition of the term during the interview.

“I would keep it that way, let the ‘rakyat’ decide. I use the term apparatus... that are not democratically elected,” said the Pakatan Harapan (PH) secretariat chief.

Malaysians have many times expressed their displeasure with the government through street protests and rallies, so what is the difference this time round?

The minister said, “This is a slightly different story because this seems to involve the royals.”

The worry over a possible coup d’etat punctuated [Dr Mahathir’s warning on Friday](#) that critics of the Rome Statute wanted to trigger a row between the country’s monarchy and the new government.

The Langkawi MP had accused critics of engaging in a political move “to get the rulers to back them up”, but also added that some members of the royal family may be involved.

This was backed up by Dr Mahathir’s planned successor Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim, who [clarified yesterday](#) that the prime minister’s barbs were not directed at other political parties or anyone within PH.

“The statement is rather specific. The prime minister was making reference to a specific attempt by a particular personality in a royal family or household,” the PKR president was quoted saying.

Following Dr Mahathir’s announcement on Friday, several ministers immediately backed him and his administration in public, urging Malaysians to protect the PH administration against any ouster.

“Over my dead body before you try to remove our prime minister. Malaysia’s prime minister,” said Youth and Sports Minister Syed Saddiq Abdul Rahman on Twitter.

“Dr Mahathir’s leadership must be defended from undemocratic interference. We must all defend it,” said Education Minister Maszlee Malik, in a Twitter thread where he accused critics of being “cowards” trying to use the issue to oust the prime minister.

Both ministers are from Dr Mahathir’s party Bersatu. No other senior ministers have made such public remarks on the issue at the time of writing.

What swayed the Cabinet’s decision?

According to Saifuddin, the decision to withdraw was made following a lengthy discussion during a routine Cabinet meeting on Friday.

The Cabinet meeting itself was held after Dr Mahathir's audience with Yang di-Pertuan Agong, Al-Sultan Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah.

But a few days prior to that, the Conference of Rulers had held an informal meeting to discuss the matter on Tuesday.

Three other people were called to explain the situation besides Saifuddin, who attended with the Cabinet's permission: Attorney-General Tommy Thomas, Chief of the Armed Forces General Tan Sri Zulkifli Zainal Abidin, and Universiti Teknologi Mara's deputy vice-chancellor and the dean of its Faculty of Law Professor Datuk Dr Rahmat Mohamad.

The minister however declined to divulge any details of the informal meeting,

It was not the first time Saifuddin was called to explain the issue, as he had already met the Agong on March 12, following which the Agong decreed him to dispel any misinformation regarding the statute, including the false claim that the King would be exposed to prosecution.

Also present during the rulers' meeting on April 2 was Johor Crown Prince Tunku Ismail Ibrahim, who tweeted photos of him briefing the Agong and the other rulers on the same date, saying: "Closer to the truth."

The frequent critic of the Rome Statute and Dr Mahathir had afterwards accused Putrajaya of allegedly contravening the Constitution by ratifying it without the consent of the Conference of Rulers — although the Constitution states otherwise.

His father Sultan Ibrahim Iskandar had accused Putrajaya of the same thing in his birthday address last month, while also harshly labelling those who are allegedly disputing the authorities of state rulers and governments when it comes to Islam, water, forestry, and land as "traitors."

Putrajaya had previously informed the Agong that it wished to ratify the Statute on February 15.

Saifuddin had then signed the Instrument of Accession to the Rome Statute on March 4, and it was deposited to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the same day.

The minister also clarified that the Cabinet arrived at the decision on Friday unanimously, following a report that quoted an anonymous source saying that 90 per cent of the Cabinet wanted to keep the ratification while the minority had advocated the withdrawal to protect PH's position as the government.

"During the Cabinet meeting, the prime minister brought up the issue. There was a discussion, and we were unanimous in agreeing to not continue ratifying," he said.

Later in his announcement, Dr Mahathir himself conceded that the withdrawal was not because the Cabinet felt negatively about the decision, blaming instead "confusion created by one particular person who wants to be free to beat up people."

When asked in the press conference if he was alluding to a member of the royal family from a southern state, Dr Mahathir replied: "You can make your guess. You are welcome."

Saifuddin also dismissed the allegation that the Cabinet had turned its back on Dr Mahathir who held the press conference alone, following a rebuke by lawyer-activist Datuk Ambiga Sreenevasan.

"The PM decided to have the press conference that way He knows best when he wants ministers to be with him, and how many," he said.

The decision to withdraw from the Rome Statute received backlash from human rights defenders, especially since it came just less than half a year after Putrajaya said it will not ratify anti-racial discrimination convention ICERD following pressure from the Malay-Muslim lobby.

Putrajaya now has until June to withdraw from ratifying the treaty, and Dr Mahathir said it will do so officially by then.

Over 100 countries are party to the ICC, that probes genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and crimes of aggression that are committed either in the territory of a state party or by a citizen of a state party. *Malaysia is a constitutional monarchy, and Article 40 of the Federal Constitution states that the Yang di-Pertuan Agong shall act in accordance with the advice of the Cabinet.]*

End of Malay Mail Report

The Ring-Leaders

In any coup, there will be ringleaders who are always hiding behind the curtain and proxies will be at the forefront. The ringleaders will *have a common objective, to oust the target (a prime minister, a president, head of a junta, etc).*

Though, they share a common objective, the individual members of the coup have other personal motives such as reclaiming political or financial powers, revenge, acting as agents for foreign powers etc. Most coups have the backing of foreign power(s) whose geopolitical agendas have been scuttled by the election of a new government. It is also common for the foreign powers to insert and or embed their “moles” (as whisperers, agent provocateurs, saboteurs etc.) to create the internal conditions and environment for a coup to take place.

It is a given that no one who loses power ever gives up the thought of regaining power (save a leader who voluntarily retires or resigns). The parasitical elements that have amassed untold wealth and power will not readily relinquish power even if their leader may not have the stomach to continue.

In the case of Najib and Barisan Nasional parasites, the ejection from the gravy train and the denial of access to the national vault, was a scenario they did not and could not imagine as being possible given their once stranglehold on all the levels of power. The army of political appointees, trustees, nominees etc. have infiltrated and embedded in every government institution and agency to wreak havoc against the new administration. Short of a bloody and violent coup, the modus operandi of the plotters would be to undermine the new administration, sow confusion, to create controversy, antagonisms between vested interests, social dissatisfaction etc. The end result is always the collapse of confidence and trust in the new administration. More often than not, the key actors of the new administration lack the experience and the resilience to counter these sinister tactics.

We are now witnessing all the above factors in play and if Tun Mahathir is not careful, it will be third time lucky for the coup plotters!

The Tragedy of the Kleptocratic Coup d'etat

Act 1 – ICERD

Act 2 – Rome Statute

Act 3 – Satan's Poisoned Chalice