Understanding The Historical Conquest Of India And The Destruction Of A Fractured Malaysia: Why?

By Matthias Chang - Future Fast-Forward

Prologue

India is the **weakest Link** in the **BRICS** geopolitical chain.

Malaysia is the **weakest link** in the **ASEAN** geopolitical chain.

Though this article is written today, 22nd July 2023, my thoughts on the above subjects <u>were expressed</u> to my close friends who visited my office <u>since 2021</u>. Guaranteed, that I had <u>in my videos</u> and <u>conversations</u> exposed India's <u>vacillating role</u> in the Global South's efforts to wean away from the clutches of the Anglo-American geopolitical power and <u>the fracturing</u> of Malaysia. All current developments relating to the two countries come as no surprise, once we examine the historical minefield and the falsehoods drilled into our fragile minds, specifically since WWII.

1) <u>Drilling Down Into India's Colonial History</u>

Wikipedia's India campaign of Alexander the Great:

The Indian campaign of Alexander the Great began in 327 BC and lasted until 325 BC. After conquering the Achaemenid Persian Empire, the Macedonian army undertook an expedition into the Indian subcontinent. Within two years, Alexander expanded the Macedonian Empire to include present-day Punjab and Sindh in what is Modern-day Pakistan, surpassing the earlier frontiers that had been established by the Persian conquest of the Indus Valley.

Following Macedon's absorption of <u>Gandhara</u> (a former <u>Persian satrapy</u>), including the city of <u>Taxila</u>, Alexander and his troops advanced into Punjab, where they were confronted by <u>Porus</u>, the regional Indian king. In 326 BC, Alexander defeated Porus and the <u>Pauravas</u> during the <u>Battle of the Hydaspes</u>, ^{[1][2]} but that engagement was possibly their Macedonians' most costly battle.

Alexander's continued eastward march was leading his army into a confrontation with the Nanda Empire, based in Magadha. According to Greek sources, the Nanda army was five times the size of the Macedonian army; Alexander's troops—increasingly exhausted, homesick, and anxious by the prospects of having to further face large Indian armies throughout the Indo-Gangetic Plain—mutinied at the Hyphasis River, refusing to advance his push to the east. After a meeting with his army general Coenus, during which he was informed of his soldiers' laments, Alexander relented under the conviction that it was better to return.

Wikipedia's Mongol campaign in India:

In the winter of 1297, Kadar, a <u>noyan</u> of the <u>Mongol Chagatai Khanate</u> invaded the <u>Delhi Sultanate</u> ruled by <u>Alauddin Khalji</u>. The Mongols ravaged the <u>Punjab region</u> of modern day Pakistan and India, advancing as far as <u>Kasur</u>. Alauddin sent an army led by his brother <u>Ulugh Khan</u> (and probably <u>Zafar Khan</u>) to check their advance. This army defeated the invaders on 6 February 1298, killing around 20,000 of them, and forcing the Mongols to retreat.

Yet, the British were able to colonise the entire India continent. The British Crown still controls and dictates the policies in India via a brilliant "puppet show" by the most sophisticated mind-control and propaganda blueprint. The entire Indian military is "more British" than the British could ever hope for. India was referred to as the "Jewel of the Crown" because it was the most populous and prosperous British colony.

Wikipedia's History of the British Raj:

After the <u>Indian Rebellion of 1857</u>, the British Government took over the administration to establish the <u>British Raj</u>. The British Raj was the period of British rule on the <u>Indian subcontinent</u> between 1858 and 1947, for around 200 years of British occupation. The system of governance was instituted in 1858 when the <u>rule</u> of the <u>East India Company</u> was transferred to the Crown in the person of <u>Queen Victoria</u>.

The British Raj lasted until 1947, when the <u>British provinces</u> of India were <u>partitioned</u> into two sovereign dominion states: the <u>Dominion of India</u> and the <u>Dominion of Pakistan</u>, leaving the <u>princely states</u> to choose between them. Most of the princely states decided to join either Dominion of India or Dominion of Pakistan, except the state of Jammu and Kashmir. It was only at the last moment that Jammu and Kashmir agreed to sign the "<u>Instrument of Accession</u>" with India. The two new dominions later became the <u>Republic of India</u> and the <u>Islamic Republic of Pakistan</u> (the eastern half of which, still later, became the <u>People's Republic of Bangladesh</u>).

Britannica's Narrative On Opium War

The traffic that developed in the 18th and 19th centuries in which Western countries, mostly <u>Great Britain</u>, exported <u>opium</u> grown in <u>India</u> and sold it to <u>China</u>. The British used the profits from the sale of opium to purchase such Chinese luxury goods as porcelain, silk, and tea, which were in great demand in the West, while addiction to opium became <u>widespread</u> in China, leading to social and economic problems there. The Opium Wars arose from China's attempts to suppress the opium trade. Foreign traders (primarily British) had been illegally exporting opium mainly from India to China since the 18th century, but that trade grew dramatically from about 1820.

The British <u>East India Company</u> established a monopoly on opium cultivation in the Indian province of <u>Bengal</u>, where they developed a method of growing opium poppies cheaply and abundantly. Other Western countries also joined in the trade, including the <u>United States</u>, which dealt in Turkish as well as Indian opium. Britain and other European countries undertook the opium trade because of their <u>chronic</u> trade imbalance with China. There was tremendous demand in Europe for Chinese tea, silks, and porcelain pottery, but there was correspondingly little demand in China for Europe's manufactured goods and other trade items. Consequently, Europeans had to pay for Chinese products with gold or silver. The opium trade, which created a steady

demand among Chinese addicts for opium imported by the West, solved this chronic trade imbalance.

India contained *more than 600 princely states*, each with its own native ruler, often styled Raja or Rana or Thakur. Under British rule, the maharajas retained their kingdoms, but their <u>status changed from independent rulers to Princes of the British Empire.</u> Most Malaysians and Indians are not aware of this significant and historic change!

The Indian government ruled that monarchy must be abolished with the passage of the 26th amendment to the Indian Constitution in 1971. Prime Minister Indian Gandhi abolished the system of privy purses for the former rulers.

India has a President as the Head of State, which was created when India officially became a republic on 26 January 1950 after gaining independence on 15 August 1947.

Wealthiest "Royal Families of India" presently are:

- The Royal Family of Jaipur
- The Wadiyar Dynasty.
- The Royal family of Rajkot
- The Bhonsales' House
- The Gaekwads of Baroda
- The Alsisar Royal Family
- Royal Family of Jodhpur
- Pataudi Clan
- The Mewar Dynasty

Time does not permit me to provide an in-depth history of how the British ruled India when she was a colony of "Great Britain" as the history of India is not the purpose of this article.

2) India In The Geopolitical Equation

When we examine the map of the world, in particular the sea lanes and the land mass, we cannot but appreciate the need to capture and control:

Russia, the heartland of Eastern Europe with seven time zones; China, the Middle Kingdom which is pivotal in controlling East Asia; and India, the midway between Europe and Asia.

Until WWII, China and India were controlled by the Western Imperial powers. That left the Soviet Union to be destroyed and devoured. The plan to partition Soviet Union was formulated even before the end of WWII. I can vouch from declassified documents that:

The Pentagon developed at least nine nuclear war plans targeting Soviet Russia according to US researchers Dr. Michio Kaku and Daniel Axelrod. In their book To Win

<u>a Nuclear War: The Pentagon's Secret War Plans</u>, they reveal information from declassified top secret documents obtained through the Freedom of Information Act.

"The names given to these plans graphically portray their offensive purpose: Bushwhacker, Broiler, Sizzle, Shakedown, Offtackle, Dropshot, Trojan, Pincher and Frolic." The US military knew the offensive nature of the job President Truman had ordered for them to prepare for and had named their war plans accordingly," remarked American scholar J.W. Smith. These "first-strike" plans were developed by the Pentagon were aimed at destroying the USSR without any damage to the United States.

"The 1949 Dropshot Plan envisaged that the US would attack Soviet Russia and drop at least 300 nuclear bombs and 20,000 tons of conventional bombs on 200 targets in 100 urban areas, including Moscow and Leningrad (St. Petersburg). In addition, the planners offered to kick off a major land campaign against the USSR to win a 'complete victory' over the Soviet Union together with the European allies. According to the plan Washington would start the war on January 1, 1957." (To Win a Nuclear War: The Pentagon's Secret War Plans)

Therefore, we should not be surprised by the recent developments in Eurasia! It has always been the agenda of the Anglo-American powers to ensure that China and India are kept down and Russia out, once the Soviet Union was dissolved.

However, with the rise of China as a global economic power and Russia a global military power (totally underestimated by the Western War Elites), the abovementioned war plans have to be recalibrated – war with Russia via Ukraine and then the provocation of war with China via the Taiwan bait.

Both Russia and China, as far back as twenty years ago, realised the danger and prepared for that eventuality.

But, India was still in dreamland and dared not even consider a role in the larger scheme of things i.e. as an instrument in the Anglo-American Imperial tool kit.

When Modi came to power, with the consent of UK, he thought that he and India could have a larger role. The ego of Modi is such that he thought that, if China with huge foreign investments could be transformed into a world power and the largest economy surpassing USA, surely India could be in a similar position in the geopolitical equation.

The Harsh Reality

There is no way that the Western War Party would allow and or tolerate a repeat performance in India (supposedly the most populous democracy). Having underestimated the strength and resilience of Russia and China, there is no way for India to become an economic power in the image of China or otherwise. The cliché 'once bitten twice shy' comes to mind!

When US, UK, NATO with 30 so-called allies cannot defeat Russia and destroy China, how can anyone or Modi assume that India can be strong enough

militarily and economically to challenge the combined might of Russia and China supported by the Global South.

Yet, in a joint statement in March 2021, "The Spirit of the Quad," the Quad members described "a shared vision for a Free and Open Indo-Pacific," and a "rules-based maritime order in the East and South China seas," which the Quad members stated are needed to counter Chinese maritime claims.

It may be the case, that India and Modi were merely testing waters that as far as BRICS and SCO are concerned, the members are partners and can exercise a veto. But, this cannot be supported by the facts, as India agreed with all the relevant agreements and understanding relating to the BRICS' and SCO's agendas regarding the de-dollarisation and the issuance of a BRICS currency backed by gold and the promotion and payment of global trade by the use of national currencies!

I take the view and would even venture, that if and when India misbehaves in the geopolitical sphere as she is doing now, she will end up as another Ukraine, a mere cannon fodder for the US and discarded when India has served its purpose. I am equally confident, if India does not wise up and stubbornly pursues a foreign policy contrary to the aspirations of the Global South, the Indian rupee will be devastated and her economy destroyed!

India has chosen a wrong path and is on the wrong side of history!

LOOK AT THE WORLD MAP - WHERE IS THE ISLAND NAVAL BASE OF DIEGO GRACIA???

MH 370 WAS WITHIN THE CROSS-HAIRS OF DIEGO GARCIA AND ALL AIRCRAFTS FLYING FROM THE TIP OF SOUTH AFRICA TO VIETNAM AND VICE VERSA ARE WITHIN RANGE OF AUTO-PILOT HIJACKS AND ATTACKS!

India is not and never can be a military power (naval or otherwise). Never!

3) Malaysia, Fractured And The Weakest Link in ASEAN

India was a country steeped in the culture and politics of the Monarchy. And when under the British colonial rule, the Maharajas were reduced to the level of mere "Princes" of the British Empire, these idiots thought that they would be better off to be a "Prince" of the "British Empire" where the Sun never sets than to be a King or Raja over a piece of land that is a fraction of the size of the Empire! Of course there were other factors that enticed the Rulers to opt out of India to the halls of Whitehall, in Great Britain.

Assholes!

Indira Gandhi in 1971 initiated an amendment to the Indian Constitution to abolish the Monarchy in India, and with the stroke of the pen, strengthened the

role of the Prime Minister of India and reduced the President to a mere ceremonial Head of State.

You can bet your bottom dollar that the same scenario can happen in Malaysia as when India passed an amendment to its Constitution.

I am therefore issuing a warning regarding the danger to the unity of our country when "Republicans" want to seize power and make, for all intent and purposes, the Prime Minister as the "real power" and not the President as in the USA and or France. Even then, the money power with foreign and global elites' support would still pull the strings. If Trump was all powerful as labelled by the global MSM, why was he so easily ousted by a rigged election and now hounded and treated as a criminal by Biden and the current Deep State.

So who wields power – the politician or the elites who directs the FED (Central Bank) to "print toilet paper money" and rigged the global economy? And the military and the entire Intel Apparatus do the bidding of these financial elites!

From the geopolitical standpoint, it would be naïve and utter stupidity to deny that Malaysia was established to pre-empt the growing clout of Indonesia in South East Asia, notwithstanding the Brits and the Gringos had Singapore as an island aircraft carrier and the military might and reach that it entails.

The British had the golden opportunity to install a President and establish a Republic when Malaysia was formed, but "Great Britain" decided otherwise, as that option would play into the hands of Indonesia.

Recently, the President of Indonesia warned that no member of ASEAN should support any side in the raging disputes between the West and China (and against Russia) as well.

If Malaysia was not as fractured as I had warned, there need not be such a warning. Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia having fought the US would not succumb so easily to the bully tactics of US /UK. Myanmar and Thailand are not in any geographical locations to make a difference, when the Straits of Malacca is guarded by the Penang/Butterworth military base at one end and Singapore at the other end.

The mere thought of any secession by any "State" (capital "S") as in the Malaysia Agreement or "states" (small "s") as in the Federation of Malaya Agreement, would create havoc to the global powers. Singapore is not strong enough without an official hinterland, even though Johor for economic reasons is the hinterland for Singapore!

Malaysia is now fractured. In the present geopolitical climate, "Great Britain" and the USA cannot and will not take any risks without being satisfied by their "measures of control" that Malaysia is still safe and in their pockets. But, as the political currents are developing, the "Three Letters" agencies are itching for regime change / colour revolution to be initiated. It would be child's play when

with a mere budget of US\$5 Billion, they could subvert and initiate a coup to establish complete control of Ukraine and then start a war.

Food for thought!

Why do you think the Japs invaded and capture the then Malaya and Singapore (for a Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere which Japan envisioned in the Pacific), if not for the US choking Japan by the embargo / economic oil blockade that forced the Japanese to attack Pearl Harbour???