The Final Count Down – If Macron, Starmer And The Pelosi War Mongers Have The Guts, Let There Be A Nuclear War!

By Matthias Chang – Future Fast-Forward

Early this morning, I was permitted by Whisper to interrupt my Meditative Practice to issue the Final Count Down Warning (the last five seconds) at <u>4.12 am for the impending global nuclear war.</u>

However and as usual <u>Malaysian arscholes don't realize that our time is</u> not the time for Armageddon, as calculated by those who know the True Time. In any event, what is important to note is that we are in the Final Count Down. You guys have been repeatedly warned!

All the chips on the Suicide Poker Table have been placed by the players to buy and see the last card. <u>President Trump</u> levied tariffs on all countries in various amounts (the amount or percentages are irrelevant) expecting the principal players to back off. None did! <u>It is clear that Trump has only</u> "<u>Straights" but there are other combinations far superior! Ouch!</u>

Congress has been playing a stupid game and delayed the confirmation of President Trump's nominee to head the Joint Chiefs, retired Air Force Lt. Gen. Dan Caine, to set the trap for Trump to declare or engage in a war **when the power to declare war rest solely with the US Congress.**

The war criminals and the war party in Congress demanded a war to start early, even without the benefit of the appointment of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs and his advice to the president.

Why?

This is what the nominated General said and I quote:

Our national defense requires urgent action and reform across the board. We must go faster. We must move with a sense of urgency. <u>We can never forget that our No. 1 job is to create peace</u> <u>through overwhelming strength</u> and, if need be, fight and win our nation's wars.

You guys did not know or bother to know that the US Constitution **only** provides that:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 11: The Congress <u>shall</u> have Power . . . to declare War There **are no provisions** in the US Constitution for the President to 'declare war'.

From the Constitution Center.org, it is expressly stated,

Most people agree, at minimum, that the <u>Declare War Clause grants Congress an</u> <u>exclusive power</u>. That is, Presidents cannot, on their own authority, declare war. Although it is somewhat more contested among scholars and commentators, most people also agree that Presidents cannot initiate wars on their own authority (a minority argues that Presidents <u>may initiate</u> uses of force without formally declaring war and that Congress's exclusive power to "declare war" refers only to issuing a formal proclamation).

In the early post-ratification period, the clause's limit on presidential war making was read broadly. Many key founders, including Alexander Hamilton, George Washington and James Madison, referred to the clause's importance as a limit on presidential power. In the nation's early conflicts, Congress's approval was thought necessary – not only for the War of 1812, for which Congress issued a formal declaration, but also for lesser uses of force including the Quasi-War with France in 1798, conflicts with the Barbary States of Tripoli and Algiers, and conflicts with Native American tribes on the Western frontier (all of which were approved by Congress, albeit without formal declarations).

In modern times, however, Presidents have used military force without formal declarations or express consent from Congress on multiple occasions. For example, President Truman ordered U.S. forces into combat in Korea; President Reagan ordered the use of military force in, among other places, Libya, Grenada and Lebanon; President George H.W. Bush directed an invasion of Panama to topple the government of Manual Noriega; and President Obama used air strikes to support the ouster of Muammar Qaddafi in Libya. Some commentators argue that, whatever the original meaning of the Declare War Clause, these episodes (among others) establish a modern practice that allows the President considerable independent power to USE military force.

In general, most scholars and commentators accept that presidential USES of force comport with the Declare War Clause if they come within one of three (or possibly four) categories, though the scope of these categories remains contested. First, Presidents may USE military force if specifically authorized by Congress. Authorization may come from a formal declaration of war, but it can also come from a more informal statutory authorization. For example, after the September 11, 2001 attacks, Congress authorized the President to use force against those who launched the attacks and those who supported or assisted them. Sometimes, authorizations are fairly specific (as when Congress authorized President George W. Bush to use force against Iraq); sometimes they are more open-ended, as when Congress authorized the use of force to protect U.S. interests and allies in Southeast Asia, leading to the Vietnam War. Most people agree that presidential actions pursuant to such authorizations are constitutional...

If President Trump (rightly so) wants to pass the buck back to Congress, and avoid the trap, the US Congress must issue a Proclamation of War. Congress has repeatedly refused to do so, promoting the egoistic view that the US President is all powerful and all former arsehole presidents fell for the **'ego trip trap'.**

Will President Trump be so foolish and stupid? Your guess is as good as mine, but there is a difference in our perspective, as I understand the game of poker.

The poker card that Trump has been playing was to use first, the 'Sanction Card' and when that failed as was shown in the last three years and still continuing, to then play the second 'Tariff Card' to provoke Russia and China to fire the first shot. It was a standard transactional hand at the Suicide Poker Table but Russia, China, Iran and North Korea were not suckered into that childish game.

Having a brilliant geopolitical strategy is not the same as outwitting the 'Financial Zionists' in the New York real estate games. There is just no comparison!

The global map is huge, and the US cannot even chew up (even as it wants to) Canada, Greenland, reclaim the Panama Canal and dominate Eurasia. It is a logistical nightmare and no Empire in all history can ever wage war or dominate over three diverse fronts as in:

- 1) The **'Western Hemisphere'** as claimed by the US (North and South America). Changing the name 'Gulf of America' from 'Gulf of Mexico' makes no difference in the overall scheme of things;
- 2) The European Continent; and
- 3) The Asia landmass.

Singapore is shitting bricks! Malaysia is absolutely clueless! Vietnam (that defeated the mighty US) is begging for tariff exemptions as their leaders are useless. Indonesia is playing the waiting game and shifting the capital city to Kalimantan from Jakarta to win the long game in the ASEAN region.

Malaysia has been so weakened by the 1MDB financial rape, and is now additionally carrying the load of the RM Trillion debt. Malaysia's national debt has reached RM1.5 trillion, equivalent to over 80% of its GDP, a significant increase from previous years, raising concerns about economic stability. K. Kathirgugan opined in FMT that Malaysia's national debt has surged from approximately RM31 billion in 1978 to around RM1.5 trillion today, an incredible 48-fold increase in a mere 46 years. His analysis, whether we agree or disagree is food for thought. He wrote and I quote:

This increase indicates that the country's debt is growing faster than its <u>economy.</u> In comparison, Indonesia and Thailand have much lower debt-to-GDP ratios of 39% and 56%, respectively, highlighting Malaysia's more precarious fiscal position.... The cost of servicing national debt – the payments required to cover the interest and principal on borrowed funds – is a significant burden on Malaysia's finances. As the national debt increases, so does the cost of servicing that debt, which diverts resources from other essential areas. <u>This year</u>, Malaysia's annual debt servicing load is expected to be around RM46.1 <u>billion</u>, representing around 16% of total government revenue. This figure is expected to rise further as debt levels continue to grow. In real terms, every

extra ringgit we spend servicing our debt is one less ringgit that we could have used for educating our children or shoring up our public services

To contextualise the impact of debt servicing, it is crucial to compare it with other major government expenditure. In 2023, Malaysia's budget allocated approximately RM52 billion to education, RM17 billion to defence and RM36 billion to healthcare. The annual debt repayment cost, therefore, surpasses the defence and healthcare budgets and constitutes a significant portion of the education budget. This comparison underscores the substantial financial strain that debt servicing imposes on Malaysia's fiscal policy, limiting the government's ability to invest in critical sectors and public services.

Cutting back to MAGA!

Why MAGA at turbo speed?

Dr Ganesh Valiachi and Dr Soundarya have given their insight at the end of March, 2025. They warned:

<u>The global financial order is witnessing a seismic shift, and at its epicentre</u> <u>is China's digital yuan - the recent launch of the digital RMB cross-border</u> settlement. For decades, international transactions have relied on the SWIFT system, where dollar-dominated settlements often take 3-5 days to clear, involving multi-intermediary banks and high transaction costs. China's digital RMB, powered by blockchain technology, has completely upended this model. With settlement times <u>reduced to just seven seconds and handling fees slashed</u> <u>by 98 per cent</u>, the efficiency gains alone are compelling enough for emerging markets and strategic trade partners to make the switch.

The first successful real-time settlement between Hong Kong and Abu Dhabi using digital RMB has already demonstrated its disruptive potential. <u>By</u> bypassing SWIFT and eliminating reliance on correspondent banks, China has effectively engineered an alternative financial network—one that reduces the influence of US dominated monetary systems and reshapes the global trade paradigm. The ramifications of this development extend beyond mere efficiency.

For years, the US has wielded its control over the SWIFT system as an instrument of economic coercion, particularly through sanctions. The digital RMB offers an alternative, allowing countries under Western financial pressure such as Iran and Russia—to conduct transactions without US oversight.

The digital yuan's role extends beyond financial transactions; it is a foundational pillar of China's broader economic expansion strategy. <u>The Belt and Road</u> *Initiative (BRI), already a monumental undertaking spanning over 140 countries,* now has a digital counterpart in the "Digital Silk Road." By integrating the digital RMB with Beidou satellite navigation and quantum communication, <u>China is creating a seamless trade infrastructure that enhances efficiency by 400 per cent.</u>

https://government.economictimes.indiatimes.com/blog/end-of-dollar-erachinas-digital-yuan-is-reshaping-global-trade-causing-financial-powershift/119709662) The Deep State and even President Trump cannot preside over the collapse of the Zionist Anglo-American Empire even as his instincts may be contrarian.

War is inevitable!

Nuclear war, an increasing probability! So what?