PARLIAMENTARY SELECT COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL REFORMS

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A MATTER OF SIMPLE ARITHMETIC

JOSHUA Y C KONG

KOTA KINABALU 25/26 November, 2011

ISBN 976-983-2653-33-2

General Elections 2004 - Listing of Discrepancies of Ballot papers Issued (discrepancies in brackets) (Parliament & State seats) P1-P222; State 505 for contests & 71 Sarawak uncontested. P1 (215) P2(1) P3(107) P4(1) P5(2) P6(1,000) P7(5) P8(31) P9(111) P10(156) P11(533) P12(5) P13(18) P14(117) P15(10) P16(5) P17(5) P18(49) P19(12) P20(110) P21(228) P22(49) P23(57) P24(153) P25(21) P26(81) P27(98) P28(4,843) P29(19) P30(3) P31(43) P32(28) P33(126) P34(31) P35(79) P36(137) P37(79) P38(36) P39(1,541) P40(118) P41(2) P42(151) P43(1) P44(154) P45(1) P46(23) P47(3) **P48(721)** P49(59) P50(14) P51(1) P52(1) P53(59) P54(1) P55(1) **P56(1,259**) P57(40) P58(3) P59(0) P60X P61(1) P62(0) P63(44) P64(144) P65(1) P66(104) P67(2) P68(0) P69(0) P70(2) P71(0) P72(101) P73(2) P74(296) P75(19) P76(2) P77(1) P78(1) P79(222) P80(6) P81(876) P82(134) P83(38) P84X P85(1,502) P86(4) P87(17) P88(436) P89(1) P90(20) P91(2) P92(0) P93(3) P94(188) P95(49) P96(72) **P97(979)** P98(94) P99(6) P100(9) P101(266) P102(26) P103(9) P104X P105(4) P106(14) P107(61) P108(1) P109(0) P110(10) P111(6) P112(162) P113(738) P126(12) P127(223) P128(198) P129(36) P130(752) P131(3) P132(57) P133(76) P134(3) P135(34) P136(132) P137(30) P138(106) P139(1) P140(5) P141(663) P142(1) P143(3) P144(0) P145(678) P146(60) P147(57) P148(2) P149(130) P150X P151(0) P152(1,137) P153(74) P154(2) P155(0) P156X P157X P158(2) P159(9) P160(644) P161(1) P162(0) P163(641) P164(1)P165(3) P166X P167(0) P168(14) P169(32) P170(2) P171(9) P172(82) P173(244) P174(271) P175X P176(9) P177X P178X P179(273)P180X P181X P182(8) P184(11) P186X P187X P188(10) P189(17)

Note: X = no comparison; P= Parliament; seats in bold = major discrepancies.

I would like to ask the following matters on electoral reform:- (email)

- 1. Would the Government amend the Election Act as follows:
- 1.1 Train the election agents including the counting agents as nominated by the Government side and the opposition.
- 1.2 Pay them allowances for the training and the day of polling.
- 1.3 Only two agents (one for the outgoing government and one for the opposition) at each polling booth.
- NB: These agents are the linesmen as in football match.
- 2. All the returning officers and the elections agents are not allowed the use of phones and handphones at the polling station.
- 3. Would an election Court in all major towns be set up as soon as the Parliament is dissolved to handle any complaints until after the polling days?
- 4. Would the Election Commission employer auditors for the votes at the counting centre?
- 5. Would the laws be changed for likely candidates to seek prequalification prior to nomination?
- 6. Would EC introduce the presentation of birth certificates in addition to mykad?
- 7: Would the EC provide a complete set of the election results as declared in each state capital office? [no need to wait for the Government Gazette which is normally late.
- 8. Cancel all the high deposits and just fix a nominal sum to allow more people to participate.
- 9. Revamp the Registrar of Society in the context of approval for applications of political parties on demand and this would cut down the number of independent candidates for better organisational standing. The federal constitution allows free association of the people hence a group of people can just do that for the purpose of General Elections especially those applications had been held up in abeyance for too long.
- 10. NRD has failed to allow the nation to have fair, free and true elections when the electoral rolls are loaded with project IC and phantom voters.
- 11. EC has rigged the General Elections for a hidden agenda now known. A system of check and balance especially on the ballot papers and the ballot boxes need to be established to make the election as true.
- Joshua Y. C. Kong 9 November 2011 to ikpilihanraya@parlimen.gov.my

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12. PAI P085 -bn		2	Sta	te -N Ba	llots I	Vot Ret	rejected b	%	majority
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Not	(B)	. 0	8,5	21 15	204 4	1	266	80.49	4,163
rejected	(C)	56	8,5	22 7.0	011 1	9	231	77.01	3,247
%	(D)	77.91	8,5	23	39 2	6	190 2	83.93	4,005
majority	(E)	22,922	toto	1 42	2,548	98	854	322.41	15,906
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			toto	21			52,687		

Extract from the book - Malaysian General Elections 2004 - A case of victory landslide or rigslide by Joshua Y C Kong An illustration of Ballot Papers Issued Discrepancy of 1,502 in this case namely (State 42,548- Parliament 41,046)

1. Introduction

Commandment 10+1 - a matter of simple arithmetic

- 1.1 Why PSC instead of Royal Commission of Inquiry on Electoral Reform or rather Election Commission on the conduct of elections as the focus?
- 1.2 It is obvious that exposure of the truth would be limited and public concern and awareness restricted to lesser number of people at great public funding.
- 2. What have I done recently on the conduct of EC
- 2.1 Since 2004, 7 Police Reports on IC and EC out of 30 PRs PR 1.EPIC (Extra People IC) 28 October 2004 KK/rpt/23408/04 PR 6. UMNO Sabah and its membership (USKA) KK/rpt/27530/04 21 Dec 2004
- PR8. Identity Cards -genuine and dubious in the hands of illegals under P1/P2 'Project Mahathir' Karamunsing Rpt/0227/06 21 June 06
- PR9. The Police Report On the conduct of the 11th National General Elections and 10th Sabah State General Elections-21 March 2004 by the Suruhanjaya Pilihan Raya (SPR) / Election Commission (/EC) K'sing/Rpt/10281/06 26 Dec 06 PR14. EPIC OF SABAH K'sing/010000/07 07/07/2007 PR16 the Elections Commission K'sing/011997/07 10/08/2007 PR23 General Elections 2008 Luyang 001100/08 8 April 2008

Most of these reports had been extended to MACC, EC, Suhakam, press and pursued via Public Complaint Bureau for followed up attention and action. PSC to succeed? RCI is definitely the better answer.

2.2 Then I filed two cases on GE 2004 and GE 2008 at the High Courts of Sarawak and Sabah in 2008 and the GE 2008 case was dragged on by the Courts beyond the six months when the defendents failed to turn up for the first hearing. The High Courts struck out the two cases for technical factor

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and not interested to hear the contents of the cases in Open Court. The proceedings were all done in "discreet" including sudden questionable changes in the Judges chambers. Several affidavits were done for each case. It was obvious with foregone conclusion as what happened to the Judges who presided on the two cases. "Rewards" could be "co-incidental" but why so fast after my cases?

2.3. Submission of messages by email and fascimile.

3. Key factors of free, fair and TRUE elections.

What is **free** when elections have been so expensive? This fact needs to be dealt with in great strides as this concept "free" would need a major revamp for those some major players involved - political parties vis-a-vis the Registrar of Societies, National Registration Department, Police, MACC, the Judiciary. Is this change possible?

The amount of money incurred for General Elections for whole range of activities are so massive and such money can be better applied for addressing many pressing issues in society. It is obvious who are the big spenders excessively wasteful incurring abuses of public funds in so many ways and yet get away with those glaring election offences in successive general elections.

What is **Fair** when we can observe so much lopsidedness, prejudice and bias in the conduct of General Elections so much so the many instances of elections offence committed were not dealt with by the relevant authorities. The very much questioned electoral rolls is the fundamental basis for fairness. I strongly believe Malaysia (not only in Sabah) has about 5 millions Project IC holders and most of these in the Rolls.

What is **TRUE** as the substance of any General Election is where the ballot papers issued are appropriate/correct without any discrepancies? So we need to focus on the ballot boxes, ballot papers, and polling day until declaration of results. A complete system from the day of nomination with the

candidates presenting their birth certificates in addition to the identity cards to the day of polling up to the time of the declaration of winners. The system would include the control of ballot boxes to be each serially numbered and given to all candidates, the printing and control of ballot papers, a list of the serial numbers of the printed ballot paper for each seat to be given to all candidates and/or posted in the public notice boards at the counting centres, independent auditors/ scrutineers at the counting centres and the results can only be declared after a due process of checking

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The sale of the sale of the sale of 4. Conclusion:-

I started with a reservation on PSC instead of a RCI. This Electoral Reform or Election Commission is a very big headache for the nation. Would there be a political will for an illegal Government to implement Electoral Reform with the existing Election Commission? The answer is obvious an impossibility. There are plenty issues and many proposals. While Transparency International Malaysia proposed an interim Government to be headed by the State Secretary - a questionable 'stooge' it would not be that easy to make the General Elections - a free, fair and true elections as we are already aware of the behaviour of most of the civil servants.

We as voters and the patriotic citizens of the nation want to see some real changes for the better, in several major items of crisis proportion and electoral reform is just one of the items. Since we are under the questioned illegal Government (state and federal), and another General Election under such scenario would likely perpetuate the prevailing situation for another term of near anarchic governance towards profligacy. So it is timely and surely right to ask that an Interim Good Governance Government IGGG be installed by Royal Command with concerned personalitiies who do not belong to the political parties on both sides.

In all sincerity, I doubt the present illegal Government is prepared to implement whatever that are suggested for Electoral Reform. I also do not have any faith in the present Election Commission to apply those reforms for free, fair and true elections. I can foresee that this PSC is a futile event and our precious time and effort is going to waste if only some 'plastic surgery' is done to deceive the voters.

What we have suggested have substance and what may be applied and implemented can be in great discrepancies for free, fair and true election. Since the illegal Government has been sustained by rigging for decades, what chance is there that it would surrender power when all the checks and balance are applied and implemented strictly?

While I have listed "Commandment 10 + 1" where the eleventh one is the focus of my presentation which is also the focus of this handout and my book "Malaysian General Elections 2004 - a case of victory -/andslide or rigslide.

My yellow cover book on GE2004 contains a host of election offences largely ignored by the Election Commission which has clearly jeopardise Free, Fair and True Elections. I had intended to write another book on GE2008 based on Police Reports and my case to the High Court.

The evidence of the absence of Free, Fair and True election is so overwhelming so much so the election reforms and other reforms would take at least two years of Interim Good Governance Government IGCG before the next GE13. I am prepared to helm this IGGG for the good of the nation and for all the people of Malaysia.

Please refer to page 9 for more summarised suggestions of Free, Fair and True Elections.

Joshua Y. C. Kong 21 Nov 2011

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Summarised suggestions of Free, Fair & True Elections

- 1. Free
- 1.1 Cost of Candidacy deposits.
- 1.2 Cost of campaign as out of control
- 1.3 No disturbance by Registrar of Societies.
- 1.4 No Abuses of Government assets by incumbents.
- 1.5 Vote bribes to be properly monitored.
- 1.6 IC retention disallowed.

2. Fair

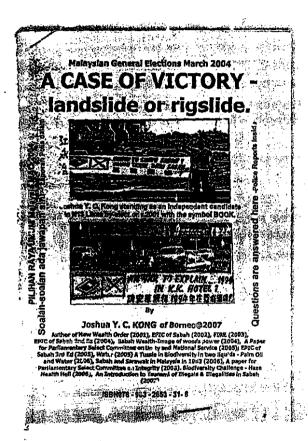
- 2.1 Fair and justified access to the media of all types and no questionable editing.
- 2.2 Easy access to lodgement of complaints at normal hours.
- 2.3 Special courts to accept/record evidence and to hear complaints daily as soon as the Parliament is dissolved.
- 2.4 Easy access to EC and other election agents for instructions and documents.
- 2.5 Venues for campaign unhindered.
- 2.6 EC not to be bias.
- 3. True
- 3.1 Candidates to present Birth certificates and IC at the nomination centre.
- 3.2 No nomination on Sunday or Public holidays.
- 3.3 Electoral Rolls without phantom and project IC voters.
- 3.4 Comprehensive system of control over ballot boxes, ballot papers, and audit of ballot papers at the counting centres

http://ge-2004-2008.blogspot.com/2009/01/in-defence-of-public-interest-app eal.html; http://fresh-air-in-iggq.blogspot.com/:

http://migs-sabah.blogspot.com/

http://malaysian-elections-2004.blogspot.com/

Joshua Y. C. Kona



General Elections 2008 - Listing of Discrepancies of Ballot papers Issued (Parliament & State seats) P1-P222 with 505 of 576 state seats for contests.

P1(337) P2(20) P3(487) P4(0) P5(55) P6(17) P7(0) P8(0) P9(4) P10(462) P11(103) P12(1) P13(57) P14(36) P15(6) P16(54) P17(59) P18(0) P19(8) P20X P21(108) P22(2) P23(0) P24(8) P25(38) P26(12) P27(0) P28(5) P29(20) P30(9) P31(1) P32(0) P33(35) P34(23) P35(114) P36(60) P37(63) P38(56) P39(98) P40(2) P41(1) P42(312) P43(167) P44(521) P45(5) P46(20) P47(2) P48(29) P49(2) P50(39) P51(546) P52(53) P53(8) P54(329) P55(0) P56(5) P57(30) P58(2) P59(1) P60(0) P61(1) P62(3) P63(92) P64(19) P65(3) P66(85) P67(1) P68(1) P69(1,947) P70(210) P71(118) P72(275) P73(3) P74(0) P75(0) P76(20) P77(0) P78(0) P79(0) P80(1) P81(12) P82(1) P83(1) P84(21) P85(0) P86(31) P87(26) P88(204) P89(4) P90(2) P91(31) **P92(495)** P93(0) P94(92) P95(1) P96(1) P97(331) **P98(550)** P99(3) P100(57) P101(81) P102(6) P103(1) P104(3) P105(104) P106(1) P107(8) P108(5) P109X P110(611) P111(13) P112(1.293) P113(1) P126(94) P127(461) P128(31) P129(56) P130(294) P131(745) P132(0) P133(44) P134(0) P135(4) P136(48) P137(150) P138(73) P139(468) P140(11) P141(0) P142(1) P143(1) P144(1) P145(8) P146(2) P147(2) P148(0) (2149(33) P150(1,157) P151(0) P152(1) P153(0) P154(1) P155(1,078) P156(244) P157(0) P158(3) P159(0) P160(478) P161(2) P162(10) P163(52) P164(30) P165(28) P166X P167(5) P168(355) P169(8) P170(40) P171(52) P172(2) P173(0) P174(1) P175(55) P176(2) P177(421) P178(146) P179(14) P180(4) P181(4) P183(9) P185(9) P186(0) P187(7) P189(4) P190(1) Note: X = no comparison: P=Parliament: seats in bold = major discrepancies: @Joshua Y.C. Kong Mar 2008 ikong823@streamyx.com;

WHAT EVIDENCE on rigging?

The evidence of the rigged general elections especially GE2004 and GE2008 is proven by the records of the Election Commission and it is convincing that Election Commission rigs the General Elections and by elections with known agenda to keep the illegal BN/UMNOb dominant party in illegal Government.

Summary of ballot papers issue discrepancies:GE 2004 in parliament seats in excess of 500 was 15; in between 200 and 500 is 10. (summary at inside front page)
GE2008 in parliament seats in excess of 500 was 9; in between 200 and 500 is 17. (summary at inside back page)

NB: any discrepancies must be verified by EC.

Why waste trillions Ringgit (yes Trillions lost) for General Election since 1957/1963 to be cheated by the Election Commission in the guise of democracy when the illegal, corrupted and desperate leaders don't believe in democracy.

Don't believe the 'thieves' can work for you morally.

Elections Law

No need to have any laws on arithmetic solution as logic prevails; It is a matter of adding some numbers and when numbers don't add up for each parliament seat, the results should be held up for audit.

System of Verification

A system of verification from the printing of ballot papers to the counting of votes ballot boxes included should be in place as the major focus of Electoral Reforms.

Commandment 10+1 - a matter of simple arithmetic FREE, FAIR & *TRUE* ELECTIONS