

The Republican Party Is Fascist

The Democratic Party Is *Also* A Machine of

Massive War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity

This System CANNOT Be Reformed—It MUST Be *Overthrown!*

MILITARY INTERVENTION IN GREEK CIVIL WAR, 1947-49

TRUMAN (D)

In 1947, the U.S. took charge of crushing the pro-Soviet leftist fighters who had driven the Nazi invaders from many parts of Greece. In the first test of the so-called "Truman Doctrine" the U.S. armed, trained, and led the reactionary Greek military in a bloody counterinsurgency against anti-fascist Greek guerrilla fighters who held out for nearly three years, suffering losses of "many tens of thousands" before their surrender in October 1949. In this "Third Phase" of the Greek civil war, the total deaths were estimated at 158,000 and a million people were forced from their homes (including through U.S. orchestrated "pacification"). After surrendering, "Almost 100,000 ELAS fighters and communist sympathizers serving in DSE ranks were imprisoned, exiled or executed." The U.S. then "exercised almost dictatorial control" of Greece, according to a prominent Greek politician.

THE KOREAN WAR, 1950-53

TRUMAN (D)

EISENHOWER (R)

In June 1950, the U.S. orchestrated a United Nations invasion of Korea, and sent over 340,000 American troops. Over the next three years of combat and massive bombings, U.S. forces killed more than three million people: two million North Korean civilians, 500,000 North Korean soldiers, between 900,000 and a million Chinese soldiers, plus 1.3 million South Korean casualties, including 400,000 dead.

U.S. BACKS COUP IN HONDURAS, 2009

OBAMA (D)

On June 28, 2009, the Honduran military carried out a coup against the elected president, Manuel Zelaya. The key generals leading the coup were graduates of the U.S. School of the Americas, run by the U.S. military to train Latin American military officers. Obama, Clinton and the U.S. State Department had known ahead of time that a coup was in the works, and once the generals ousted Zelaya, they only issued mild criticisms, calling it an "action." Within days Clinton stepped in with a strategy to make sure the coup succeeded and could claim legitimacy: elections would be held without Zelaya being allowed to take part. The regime brought to power with the coup was openly fascistic and more pro-U.S., plunging the Honduran people even more deeply into the hell of U.S. domination, state-sponsored political assassinations and terrorism, and intensified violence, poverty, and oppression. This is one of the major factors forcing tens of thousands of people from Central America to make the desperate trek north toward the U.S. in search of refuge and means to survive.



Caravan of refugees fleeing Honduras arrive in Guatemala, 2018



Vietnam, The My Lai massacre, 1968

VIETNAM WAR, 1961-1975

EISENHOWER (R)

KENNEDY (D)

JOHNSON (D)

NIXON (R)

FORD (R)

The U.S. sent military advisers, then over 500,000 troops, and dropped millions of tons of bombs in an effort to defeat the national liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people and prevent either revolutionary China or the imperialist Soviet Union from strengthening their influence in Southeast Asia. By the time the war ended in America's defeat in April 1975, its military had slaughtered some two million Vietnamese civilians and one million Vietnamese soldiers.

U.S. HELPS FOMENT CIVIL WAR IN ANGOLA, 1975-1994

FORD (R)

CARTER (D)

REAGAN (R)

G.H.W. BUSH (R)

CLINTON (D)

In 1975, when Portugal ended its rule and the Angolan MPLA (Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola) was set to take power, the U.S. began arming, funding, and militarily assisting the reactionary anti-MPLA butchers of UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) headed by Jonas Savimbi. The U.S. also backed South Africa's military intervention in the Angola, to weaken or overthrow the MPLA government, prevent the Soviet Union or its ally Cuba from gaining a foothold in Southern Africa, and help preserve the apartheid government of South Africa. A savage civil war was unleashed which lasted until 2002. Some 500,000 were killed, over four million were driven from their homes, and the society was devastated. The U.S. rulers dialed back their support for the civil war in 1993 when the Soviet Union had collapsed. After the war, "80 percent of people have no access to basic medical care. More than two-thirds have no running water. A whole generation of children has never opened a schoolbook. Life expectancy is less than 40 years. Three in ten children will die before reaching their fifth birthday," the *New York Times* reported.

INVASION, OCCUPATION, AND ONGOING INTERVENTION IN IRAQ, 2003-present

G.W. BUSH (R)

OBAMA (D)

TRUMP (R)

In 2003, the U.S. invaded Iraq and overthrew Saddam Hussein's regime based on the lie that Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction. The U.S. war and occupation sparked armed resistance and led to the rise of reactionary Islamic jihadism and the ethnic-sectarian conflict which continues to this day. From 2003 to 2016, 251,000 Iraqis were killed in the war, including between 168,239 and 187,378 civilians. Other studies estimate that between 1.2 and 1.4 million (and perhaps as many as 2.4 million) have died from the war's direct and indirect impacts. More than 4.2 million Iraqis had been injured and at least 4.5 million driven from their homes by 2016.



Iraq, U.S. and allied bombs "Shock and Awe" campaign, 2003

U.S. SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL'S WARS, 1948-present

NIXON (R)

1973 Arab-Israeli War (October 6, 1973–October 26, 1973) started after a coalition of Arab states led by Egypt and Syria fought to regain lands that had been seized by Israel in the 1967 war. The lowest casualty estimate is 8,000 (5,000 Egyptians and 3,000 Syrians) killed and 18,000 wounded. The highest estimate is 18,500 (15,000 Egyptians and 3,500 Syrians) killed. The U.S. fully backed Israel, even putting its nuclear forces on alert as a warning to the Soviets against intervening unilaterally in the war. It saw this (and the June 1967 war) as a way to bludgeon the surrounding Arab countries, and to demonstrate, as then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger put it, "the limits of Soviet influence." They were also aimed at crushing the Palestinian liberation struggle, then the region's most revolutionary and broadly influential movement.

From the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan in 1945 to current U.S. Drone Strikes in Yemen, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Somalia— See the whole Republicans, Democrats and U.S. Crimes Against Humanity chart online at www.revcom.us