

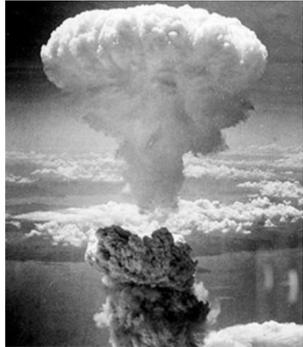
The Republican Party Is Fascist

The Democratic Party Is *Also* a Machine of Massive War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity

(D) = Democratic (R) = Republican

Nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, August 1945

Harry Truman (D)



Mushroom cloud over Nagasaki.

As Japan was suing for peace and World War 2 was coming to an end, on August 6, the U.S. dropped the first atomic bomb ever used, on Hiroshima. Between 140,000 and 150,000 people, overwhelmingly civilians, died from the attack and hundreds of thousands wounded. On August 9, the U.S. dropped an even more powerful nuclear bomb on Nagasaki, murdering another 70,000 people.

Military intervention in Greek civil war, 1947-49

Truman (D)

The U.S. armed, trained, and led the reactionary Greek military in a bloody counterinsurgency against anti-fascist guerrilla fighters who had driven Nazis from many parts of Greece during WW 2. The leftist fighters suffered losses of many tens of thousands before their surrender in October 1949.

The Korean War, 1950-53

Truman (D), Dwight D. Eisenhower (R)



Mass execution of political prisoners by U.S.-puppet South Korean regime, July 1950. Photo: U.S. Army

In June 1950, the U.S. orchestrated a United Nations invasion of Korea, and sent over 340,000 American troops. U.S. and U.S.-led forces killed more than two million North Korean civilians, 500,000 North Korean soldiers, and between 900,000 and a million Chinese soldiers. There were also 1.3 million South Korean casualties, including 400,000 dead.

CIA coup in Iran, 1953

Truman (D), Eisenhower (R)

The CIA and British intelligence launched a military coup overthrowing Iran's elected prime minister, Mohammad Mossadegh, who had nationalized Britain's Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, replacing him with U.S. puppet Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi.

The coup embedded Iran as a key military outpost for the U.S. against regional liberation struggles and in its Cold War clash with the Soviet Union. The Shah ruled as an iron-fisted U.S. puppet for 25 years.

Vietnam War, 1961-1975

Eisenhower (R), John Kennedy (D), Lyndon B. Johnson (D), Richard Nixon (R), Gerald Ford (R)



Villagers in My Lai, Vietnam, massacred by U.S. troops, March 16, 1968. Photo: Wikimedia Commons

The U.S. sent more than 500,000 troops and dropped millions of tons of bombs in an effort to defeat the national liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people.

By the time the war ended in America's defeat in 1975, its military had slaughtered some two million Vietnamese civilians and one million Vietnamese soldiers. During the war, the U.S. also bombed the small neighboring countries of Laos and Cambodia, killing hundreds of thousands.

Murdering Congo's Patrice Lumumba, installing the butcher Mobutu, 1961-1997

Eisenhower (R), Kennedy (D), Johnson (D), Nixon (R), Ford (R), Jimmy Carter (D), Ronald Reagan (R), George H.W. Bush (R)

On January 17, 1961, a firing squad shot to death the Congolese anti-colonialist leader Patrice Lumumba, months after he'd been elected prime minister of the newly founded Republic of the Congo. This murder was carried out by Lumumba's Congolese enemies, but it had been called for by President Eisenhower and organized by CIA Director Allen Dulles. Murdering Lumumba and then in 1965 installing the brutal regime of Mobutu Sese Seko turned Congo (Zaire) into a bulwark for U.S. intervention in Africa for nearly three decades. While global imperialism and Mobutu plundered the country, Congolese people suffered hellish enslavement and destitution.

Invasion of the Dominican Republic, 1965

Johnson (D)

On April 28, 22,000 U.S. troops invaded the Dominican Republic to crush a just, mass uprising against the country's pro-U.S. tyranny. Thousands of Dominicans were killed.

CIA orchestrates bloodbath in Indonesia, 1965-1966

Johnson (D)

In 1965, the reactionary Indonesian military, led by the pro-U.S. General Suharto, as well as other reactionary forces that it unleashed, slaughtered people with wild abandon. This was set in motion, backed, and orchestrated by the U.S., which provided the military with equipment, weapons, and ultimately tens of billions of dollars. When the bloodletting ended, at least 500,000, perhaps more than a million, had been killed, including members of the Communist Party of Indonesia, trade unionists, intellectuals, teachers, land reform advocates, ordinary peasants, ethnic Chinese, women, and children.

CIA-organized military coup in Chile, 1973

Nixon (R)

On September 11, 1973, the Chilean military, with secret backing from the U.S., carried out a coup against the leftist government of President Salvador Allende. More than 3,000 Chilean people were executed, thousands more were "disappeared," and tens of thousands tortured; over 140,000 people were rounded up during the coup, and in the few years that followed, as many as one million people out of Chile's population of 11 million were forced into exile.

U.S. foments civil war in Angola, 1975-1994

Ford (R), Reagan (R), George H.W. Bush (R), Clinton (D)

In 1975, when Portugal ended its colonial rule over Angola, and the MPLA, one of the groups that fought for independence, was set to take power, the U.S. began arming, funding, and militarily assisting the reactionary anti-MPLA butchers of UNITA headed by Jonas Savimbi. A savage civil war was unleashed which lasted until 2002. Some 500,000 were killed, over four million were driven from their homes.

Supporting Indonesian genocide in East Timor, 1975-1999

Ford (R), Carter (D), Reagan (R), George H.W. Bush (R), Clinton (D)

In 1975, President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger met with Indonesian dictator Suharto and green-lighted Indonesia's invasion of its neighbor, East Timor. Up to one-third of the Timorese population, as many as 20,000 people, were killed through massacres and enforced starvation. Many Timorese were imprisoned and tortured by a military armed and trained by the U.S. The slaughter continued for almost 25 years.

U.S. backs El Salvador death squads, 1980-92

Carter (D), Reagan (R), George H.W. Bush (R)



Massacre by U.S.-backed Salvadoran military in El Mozote, December 1981. Photo: Wikimedia Commons

To crush a guerrilla struggle against its brutal client regime, the U.S. supported, funded, and armed death squads that carried out extra-judicial executions and massacres which killed as many as 75,000 Salvadorans.

The U.S.-sponsored Contra war in Nicaragua, 1981-1988

Reagan (R), George H.W. Bush (R)

After the Sandinistas overthrew the pro-U.S. Somoza dictatorship in 1978, and established friendly ties with the Soviet Union, the U.S. worked to overthrow them through its proxy army, the Contras, formed from Somoza's vicious National Guardsmen and other supporters. As many as 50,000 people were killed.

U.S.-backed genocide in Guatemala, 1982-1983

Reagan (R)

In 1982, the U.S. backed a military coup by the Christian fascist General José Efraín Ríos Montt, who then launched a genocidal assault on Guatemala's indigenous Mayan population. Guatemala's military systematically destroyed more than 600 indigenous Mayan villages, slaughtering some 75,000 people. The Guatemalan military regime's savage, U.S.-supported war continued until 1996. It's estimated that some 200,000 people were disappeared or killed.

The Persian Gulf War—the U.S. assault on Iraq, 1990-1991, followed by sanctions

George H.W. Bush (R), Clinton (D)

From January 16 to February 27, 1991, the U.S. waged war against Iraq to strengthen its grip on the Persian Gulf. Some 100,000 Iraqi soldiers were killed and another 300,000 wounded. The war also caused the deaths of 70,000 civilians by January 1992.

By 1997, the UN reported that more than 1.2 million Iraqis had died as a result of medical shortages caused by the war and sanctions, including 750,000 children under the age of five.

Invasion and occupation of Afghanistan, 2001-present

George W. Bush (R), Barack Obama (D), Donald Trump (R)

In 2001, U.S. forces invaded Afghanistan, drove the Islamic fundamentalist Taliban regime from power, and installed a widely hated, pro-U.S. "Islamic Republic." The U.S. air and ground war has continued ever since. By August 2016, some 111,000 (including more than 31,000 Afghan civilians) had been killed and over 116,000 injured.

Invasion, occupation, and ongoing intervention in Iraq, 2003-present

George W. Bush (R), Obama (D), Trump (R)



Children killed in U.S. air war in Afghanistan, 2009. Photo: AP

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 that continues to this day. Some studies estimate that between 1.2 and 1.4 million (and perhaps as many as 2.4 million) people in Iraq 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.

U.S., British, French war on Libya, 2011

Obama (D)

In March 2011, the U.S., Britain, and France seized on a mass uprising against Muammar al-Qaddafi's oppressive 42-year-long rule to launch a war. For the next seven months, the U.S.-led coalition carried out extensive bombing raids and military operations. By October, between 10,000 and 30,000 had been killed and Qaddafi's regime had been shattered. Libya was turned into a battleground between reactionaries, and life became a nightmare for the people, with shortages of food, water, and electricity.

Arming, backing, and enabling the Saudi-led war in Yemen, 2015-present

Obama (D), Trump (R)



U.S.-backed Saudi Arabia airstrike on Yemen, 2015. Photo: AP

In March 2015, Saudi Arabia, with U.S. backing, launched a war against Yemen's Houthi movement. Since then, between 57,000 and 60,000 have been killed. The Saudis have bombed Yemen's food, water, and medical systems, causing massive hunger and disease. At least 85,000 children have starved to death as a result, and in 2016 and 2017 alone, 113,000 children died of starvation or preventable disease. Fourteen million Yemenis are on the brink of famine.

U.S. support for Israel's wars, 1948-present

Truman (D), Johnson (D), Nixon (R), Reagan (R), Clinton (D), George W. Bush (R), Obama (D), Trump (R)



Palestinians in Gaza Strip after Israeli missile strike, 2008. Photo: AP

The U.S. supported the foundation of Israel, which was created by defeating armies from Egypt, Jordan, Syria, and Iraq in war, and by violently forcing at least 750,000 Palestinians from their lands and homes. Zionist forces took more than 78 percent of historic Palestine, ethnically cleansed and destroyed about 530 villages and cities, and killed about 15,000 Palestinians in a series of mass atrocities. This is known as the **Nakba** (Arabic for catastrophe). Since then Israel has launched a series of aggressive wars in the region. Israel, backed with billions of dollars of U.S. aid annually, has increasingly functioned as a key U.S. proxy and attack dog.

For the full chart of crimes of Republicans and Democrats go to www.revcom.us

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

We Need an ACTUAL Revolution