HOLOCAUST-2 Or FASCIST USA

Boris Ikhlov, secretary of executive committee of Marxist Russia political union "Worker", member of trade union committee of Perm workers trade union "PEL"; from 1983 to 1987 this antistalinist (not Trotskyist) group was underground, fought against CPSU for Soviet power; several of us were killed, several dismissed without possibility to work

History of North Americans is not as rich as Arabs or Jews history. But in the short term ... they still managed to show the world the wonders of humanity and tolerance, success and diversity of opinions. Dogs save static stereotypes, more of that, dogs keep dynamic stereotypes handed down, and what we can say about Homo sapiens, with such history pedigree. The English were first who built concentration camps, for Boers. In India the British destroyed the 90 million population.

Only in 1661-1774 years about one million slaves were imported from Africa in the United States, and more than nine million Blacks died on the way. Income of slave traders from this operation in the prices of the mid-XVIII century was not less than 2 bln. doll. An astronomical figure for that time. Only in the 1863 Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery. But only formally. Remember Mayakovsky: "To Whites – dollars, to Blacks - no ..." The last racist laws abolished in the United States only in 1965. But how to delete from memory photos of the beginning of the twentieth century, where happy Yankees over the corpses of slain Blacks? President Thomas Jefferson said that the slavery, in general, is a bad thing, however, it strongly contributed to the overall progress of the United States. Read - white progress. This Jefferson phrase is captured on the wall in the museum of slavery in Liverpool.

American wars begin with the first attack on the Injuns in 1622 at Jamestown, then the war with the Injuns-algokins in New England in the 1635-1636 followed, then the war in 1675-1676, which ended with destruction of nearly half of the cities in Massachusetts. Other wars and skirmishes with the Injuns continued until 1900. Over the entire period of the outcome of the Europeans from the Old World the English with the Spanish had destroyed 120 million Injuns (I may prove this number with equation of Ferhulst), which is allows you to talk about real genocide, greatly exceeding the mass murder of Jews by Hitler. Add to that 100,000 Injuns sterilized. Here are the known reference: other examples of US aggression.

- 1833 y. USA invasion of Argentina, there was an uprising in Argentina that time.
- 1835 Mexico. US sought to capture Mexico territory used its unstable political situation. Having started from the early 20-ies. the colonization of Texas, in 1835, US inspired the revolt of Texas settlers, who soon declared the secession of Texas from Mexico and declared its "independence."
- 1835 US invasion of Peru, there were strong agitation of the people in Peru that time.
- 1836 another invasion of Peru.
- 1840 American invasion in Fiji, several villages were destroyed.
- 1843 US invasion of China
- 1844 another invasion of China, the suppression of the anti-imperialist uprising
- 1846 aggression against the New Granada (Colombia)
- 1849 US Navy were close to Smyrna, to force the Austrian authorities to release an arrested American.
- 1849 Shelling Indochina.
- 1851 American troops landed on the island of Johanna, to punish the local authorities for the arrest of the captain of the American ship.
- 1852 US invasion of Argentina during popular unrests.
- 1853-1856 English-American invasion of China, where US and England were knocked out by the military confrontations currently favorable terms of trade.
- 1853 invasion of Argentina and Nicaragua during the popular unrests.
- 1853 American warship came to Japan to force it to open its ports to international trade.
- 1854 Americans had destroyed the Nicaraguan town of San Juan del Norte (Greytown), so they took their revenge for insulting of Americans.
- 1854 United States made an attempt to seize the Hawaiian Islands, captured Tiger Island near Isthmus of Panama.
- 1855 American squads led William Walker invaded Nicaragua. In 1856 with the support of US government, he proclaimed himself president of Nicaragua. American adventurer tried to connect Central America to the United States and turn it into a base for US slave-owning planters. However, the combined armies of Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras ousted Walker of Nicaragua. He was later captured and shot in Honduras.
- 1855 American invasion of Fiji and Uruguay.
- 1856 The invasion of Panama.
- 1857 Two invasions of Nicaragua.
- 1858 Intervention in Fiji, punitive operation was carried for killing of two Americans.
- 1858 Invasion of Uruguay.
- 1859 Attack on the Japanese fort of Taku.
- 1859 The invasion of Angola during the civil unrests.
- 1860 The invasion of Panama.
- Attention! 1862 the expulsion of all Jews from Tennessee with confiscation of property.
- 1863 Punitive expedition to Shimonoseki (Japan), where "anybody insulted the American flag".
- 1864 military expedition to Japan to beat from Japanese favorable conditions in trade.

- 1865 Paraguay. Uruguay in the unlimited military assistance the US, Britain, France, etc. invaded of Paraguay and destroyed 85% of the population of this rich in that time country.
- 1865 introduction of American troops in Panama during the coup.
- 1866 unprovoked attack on Mexico
- 1866 a punitive expedition to China for the attack on the American consul.
- 1867 a punitive expedition to China for the murder of several American sailors.
- 1867 the attack on Midway Island.
- 1868 multiple invasion of Japan during the Japanese civil war.
- 1868 invasion of Uruguay and Colombia.
- 1874 the invasion of China and Hawaii.
- 1876 the invasion of Mexico.
- 1878 the attack on the Islands of Samoa.
- 1882 the invasion of Egypt.
- 1888 an attack on Korea.
- 1889 a punitive expedition to Hawaii.
- 1890 introduction of US troops in Haiti.
- 1890 Argentina. Deployment of troops "to protect the interests of Buenos Aires."
- 1891 Chile. Clashes US troops with insurgents.
- 1891 Haiti. The suppression of the uprising of black workers on the island of Navassa, which, according to US statements belonged to the US.
- 1893 introduction of troops to Hawaii, the invasion of China.
- 1894 Nicaragua. Within a month, the troops occupying Bluefields.
- 1894 1896 the invasion of Korea.
- 1894 1895 China. US troops are involved in the Sino-Japanese War.
- 1895 Panama. US troops invaded of the Colombian province.
- 1896 Nicaragua. US troops invaded of Corinto.
- 1898 US troops invaded of the port of San Juan del Sur in Nicaragua.
- 1898 Hawaii. Capturing of islands by US troops.
- 1899 1901 Philippine-American War
- 1899 Nicaragua. US troops invaded the port Bluefields.
- 1901 the deployment of troops to Colombia.
- 1902 the invasion of Panama.
- 1903 United States sent warships to the Panama Isthmian in order to isolate the Colombian army. November 3 was proclaimed political independence of the Republic of Panama. In the same month, Panama, were virtually completely dependent on the United States, was forced to sign a treaty with the United States, according to which the territory for construction of the canal "in perpetuity" was provided in the use of the United States.
- 1903 the invasion of Honduras, the Dominican Republic and Syria.
- 1904 sending troops to Korea, Morocco and the Dominican Republic.
- 1905 US troops intervene in a revolution in Honduras.
- 1905 the invasion of Mexico (dictator Porfirio Díaz helped to suppress the rebellion).
- 1905 sending troops to Korea.
- 1906 the invasion of the Philippines, the suppression of the liberation movement.
- 1906 1909 American troops are in Cuba during the elections.
- 1907 American troops enforced protectorate of "dollar diplomacy" in Nicaragua.
- 1907 US troops intervened in a revolution in the Dominican Republic
- 1908 American troops are in Panama during the elections.
- 1910 attempts to chop off anything in Mexico.
- 1910 Nicaragua. US troops invaded the port of Corinto and Bluefields. The United States sent military forces in Nicaragua and organized anti-government conspiracy (1909), in which Celaya was forced to flee the country. In 1910 the junta was formed from the pro-American generals: X. Estrada, E. Chamorro and the employee of American mining company A. Diaz. In the same year Estrada became president, but the following year he was replaced by A. Diaz, supported by US troops.
- 1911 Americans landed in Honduras, to support the uprising under the leadership of former President Manuel Bonnily against the legitimately elected President Miguel Davila.
- 1911 the suppression of anti-US rebellion in the Philippines.
- 1911 introduction of troops in China.
- 1912 American troops are in Havana (Cuba).

1912 - American troops are in Panama during the elections.

- 1912 the invasion of US troops in Honduras.
- 1912 1933 occupation of Nicaragua, constant struggle with the guerrillas. Nicaragua has become a colony of the monopoly "United Fruit Company" al. US companies. In 1914, Washington signed an agreement by which the United States had the right to build an inter-oceanic canal in the territory of Nicaragua. In 1917 E. Chamorro became president, the US concluded with him several new agreements which led to even greater enslavement of the country.
- 1914 US troops are in the Dominican Republic, the battle with the rebels of the Santa Domingo.
- 1914 1918 a series of incursions into Mexico.
- 1914 1934 Haiti. After numerous uprisings America introduced its troops, the occupation continued for 19 years.

- 1916 1924 8-year-old occupation of the Dominican Republic.
- 1917 1933 the military occupation of Cuba, economic protectorate.
- 1918 1922 intervention in Russia. The Americans were killing civilians, robbing the country, there are many facts, photos in archives.

Lenin said that tsarist Russia was the gendarme of Europe. But those who know the history of Russia, understand that Russia was a pale shadow of the United States in terms of aggression.

- 1918 1920 Panama. The deployment of troops to quell the unrest after the elections.
- 1919 Costa Rica. The revolt against the regime of President Tinoco. Under US pressure Tinoco resigned as president, but the unrest in the country have not ceased. The landing of US troops to "protect American interests". Elections of the President D. Garcia. "Democratic" rule had restored in the country.
- 1919 American troops are fighting on the side of Italy against Serbs in Dolmatov.
- 1919 American troops are in Honduras during the elections.
- 1920 Guatemala. 2-week US intervention.
- 1921 American supported for the "rebels", who fought for the overthrow of Guatemalan President Carlos Herrera for the benefit of the US United Fruit Company.
- 1922 intervention in Turkey.
- 1922 1927 American troops are in China during the popular uprising.
- 1924 1925 Honduras. Troops invaded of the country during the elections.
- 1925 Panama. US forces dispersed a general strike.
- 1926 Nicaragua. Invasion.
- 1927 1934 US troops are posted over whole China.
- 1932 US invasion of El Salvador from the sea. There was an uprising in Salvador that time.
- 1937 single military clash with Japan.
- 1937 Nicaragua. With US troops support Somoza comes to power, displacing the legitimate government of Hamid Sacasa. Somoza became the dictator, his family ruled the country following 40 years.
- 1939 introduction of US troops in China.

1945 - The US shed two atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, August 6 and 9, about 200 000 (according to other sources, 0.5 million) were killed. People, mostly women and children. There is a widespread opinion that these bombs were dropped in order to save American lives. In fact these bombs were dropped in order to intimidate the Soviet Union. After the bombing discouragement of Japanese soldiers was not observed, the Soviet troops were forced to destroy the Kwantung Army in Manchuria, North Korea, Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands. And only on the 2nd of September Derevianko and MacArthur received from the Japanese instrument of surrender. After the occupation of Japan by American troops 10 million people died from hunger. Moreover, as usual, the Americans fully demonstrated their civilization: a tradition was wearing them souvenirs made from bones and other body parts of dead Japanese.

And after that!! - today 30% of Japanese think that no US, but USSR shed atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki!

1948 - 1953 - military operations in the Philippines. The decisive part of Yankees in punitive actions against the Filipino people. The death of many thousands of Filipinos.

In 1948, the Soviet Union withdrew its troops from North Korea. Kim Il Sung, the head of Korean partisans who fought against the Japanese occupiers, became the head of the administration of this part of the peninsula. The Americans didn't withdraw their troops from South Korea, did not recognize local people's power and created its own military administration. They dispersed the guerrilla units of the Koreans who fought against the Japanese and substantially replaced the Japanese occupation for the US occupation. Syngman Rhee formally became the head of South Korea. South Korean army intensively trained by specialists from the Pentagon. Just before the outbreak of hostilities, June 18, 1950, George Dulles inspected the troops of Syngman Rhee.

June 23 Syngman Rhee troops launched a massive artillery preparation. June 25, Sunday, at four o'clock in the morning pro-

American forces of South Korea attacked North Korea across whole the contact line of the 38th parallel. Several divisions and separate military parts in different areas wedged in North Korea for two and more kilometers. But within hours the advancing group of troops of Syngman Rhee were stopped and defeated.

Kim Il Sung decided to counter-attack and the Korean People's Army that evening moved to the south. The United States and other civilized countries still believe that Kim Il Sung, attacked the evening of 25 June at the peaceful South Korea, began the war. One doesn't like to remember the tragic walk four divisions of Syngman Rhee on North Korea, it is not fashionable. June 26 Korean People's Army was under the walls of Seoul, Syngman Rhee fled the country. Under the pretext of reflection North Korean "aggression" Yankees began the war in Korea. The United States dropped an average of 5 tons of bombs and shells per one victim Korean and one 120 kilograms of ammunition per hectare area (in World War II, this figure does not exceed 1 tonne per person and 30 kilograms per hectare).

Americans ever committed mass executions and executions in the occupied territories of Korean. November 7 US troops shot 500 local residents on the mountain Sudo in the province of Hvanhe and 600 residents in the county Pekson. In the city of Sariwon Yankees drove 950 people to the mountain Marasan cave and shot all of them with machine guns. In the Pyongyang they threw into concentration camps 4000 residents, half of whom were executed. US soldiers threw bodies of executed into wells and water reservoir. October 18, Americans drove 900 inhabitants of Sinchhonskogo county in the shelter, doused with gasoline and burned alive. 300 Korean women and 100 children were among the burned. The city of Yonan, US troops buried alive in the ground more

than 1,000 people, several dozen children. The mine Ynnyul, more than 2000 people were dumped into the pit and covered with ore. The city of Ehchzhu, US Marines drove 180 local residents on a small ship, dragged into the sea away from the coast and sank with the ship.

The county Chzheren, hawkers of democracy quartered boy who helped the guerrillas. In the village Sanamli Yankees scored 10-cm nail in the nose of seventeen guy, in the same village they ripped stomach of a pregnant Korean women and cut 300 men of straw. The Senri, Yankees ripped the stomach of a pregnant woman, showing off that they destroy reds to the root. The parish Onchhon, Yankees hammered a stake through the sexual organ of arrested Korean girl, in another parish - they hot genitals of another girl with a hot iron and killed her. Just a few months of American occupation more than a million civilians were executed. Even Hitler could not organize the genocide in the occupied territories on such a scale.

August 16, 1950, five units of B-29, struck in the area near the front, there were a lot of towns and villages in the area. Ocean of fire raging as a result application of hundreds of tons of napalm. August 26, it appears in archival sources briefly: "Burnt 11 villages." Pilots frequently bombed large population centers by radar data or reset masses of napalm on secondary targets when they could not achieve the main objectives. July 31, 1950, in a major raid on the industrial center of Hungnam 500 tons of bombs were dropped on the radar data through the clouds, flames rose up into the air by 50-100 meters. August 12, Air Force dropped 625 tons of bombs over North Korea, it would require 250 aircraft B-17 in the Second World War. By late August B-29 dropped on North Korea 800 tons of bombs a day. 5 Most of them consisted of napalm. From June to the end of October 1950 B-29 dropped more than 3 million gallons of napalm. Air Force were delighted with the new weapon. To evaluate these weapons, we recall that the Nazis were forced to negotiate with Moscow that mustard gas, phosgene, sarin, soman will not be used - because of the threat of application of napalm.

In October 1950 the US military - under the auspices of the UN! - crossed the 38th parallel and invaded the territory of North Korea. 10.17.1950 commander of US forces in Korea Harrison issued an order, and one could read there the following: "Destroy all the red bandits to free North Korea from the red monsters. Hunt them, kill all of them, civil servants and members of their families. Kill all sympathizing them." Over the 52 days of occupation by UN troops Sinchon County was destroyed about a quarter of its population. Americans killed more than 35,380 people, of whom about 16 200 children, the elderly and women. After the liberation of Chinese and Korean forces in Pyongyang 2,000 killed prisoners were found in city prison, they were not evacuated, but simply shot. In the vicinity of Pyongyang about 15 000 people were found that were killed during the occupation of the city by the Americans. Picture was similar in other cities and districts of North Korea.

Since November 1950, General Douglas MacArthur ordered to create a desert between the front and the Chinese border, destroying from the air every "building, factory, city, village" in an area of thousands of square kilometers of the North Korean territory. This destruction began on the border of Manchuria and continued to the south.

08.11.1950 B-29 dropped 550 tons of incendiary bombs on Sinyudzhu, "erasing (her) from the map." A week Hoeriong was "burnt down" by napalm.

By 25 November "a large part of North Korea between the Yalu River and to south up to enemy positions was more or less burned", soon the area was "desert of scorched earth." This was before the decisive Sino-Korean offensive that cleared Northern Korea from United Nations forces. When it began, the US Air Force on the 14-15th of December dealt a blow to Pyongyang for seven hundred 1/4-ton bombs, napalm dropped from Mustang fighters, including 175 tons of bombs of slow blowing, which landed with a thud and then blew up when people who were trying to pull out the dead from the napalm fire.

At the beginning of January General Matthew Ridgway again ordered the air force to hit the capital, Pyongyang, "with the aim to burn the city to the ground with incendiary bombs" (this was happened in two blows - 3 and 5 January). When the Americans retreated to the 38th parallel, they continued the tactics of scorched earth and burnt Yudzhongbu, Wonju and other small towns in the south (National Archives, RG338, KMAG file, box 5418, KMAG journal, entries for 6, 16, 20 and 26 August 1950).

In January 1951 US General Ridzhveyya said in his order: "Shoot any civilian suspected that it is red - not taking him prisoner. The Chinese and Koreans apparently have just a little different from the beasts." Before the end of the war as a means of pressure on the Korean side of the US Air Force destroyed the dams on the rivers Kusongan, Toksagan and Pudzhongan. As a result, large areas were flooded farmland, causing famine among the civilian population of North Korea.

In 1954 the United States prevented the implementation of key provisions of the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, stated the international recognition of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Vietnam, prevented consultations between North and South, ripped holding planned for 1956 general elections and the subsequent unification of the country. South Vietnam was included in the "scope of protection" of established by the United States in the autumn of 1954 the aggressive SEATO bloc. Since January 1955 the United States, in violation of the Geneva agreements, forbidding entry to Vietnam of foreign military personnel and the importation of arms, began to provide direct military aid to the Saigon regime, to sent to South Vietnam military advisers and specialists, to organize and equip the Saigon army with modern weapons, to build military bases on South Vietnam.

In 1961 for the management of military actions against the South Vietnamese patriots American military headquarters headed by General Harkins was established in Saigon, and in 1962 - the military command (Military Aid Command). US military personnel began to participate directly in combat operations. By the middle of 1964 there were about 25 thousand US troops in South Vietnam. However, one couldn't break the resistance of the Army of Liberation of South Vietnam, established in 1961. Anti-government demonstrations of workers, students and intellectuals did not stop in the cities of South Vietnam. By the fall of 1964 the South Vietnamese patriots led by the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam (established in December 1960) and with the support of the overwhelming majority of the population freed about 3/4 of the country.

In July 1964 the United States sent in the Beibu Gulf (Gulf of Tonkin) naval ships of the 7th Fleet to patrol the coast of North Vietnam. They intruded into the territorial waters of Vietnam. In early August 1964 the US Navy and Air Force without declaring war bombed and fired at a number of military facilities projects and settlements on the coast of North Vietnam.

07.02.1965 jets based on aircraft carriers of the 7th Fleet US bombed and shelled Dong Hoi city and other settlements in the area of North Vietnam in the region of 17th parallel, and from April the United States had begun to systematically bombed and shelled the southern regions of Vietnam.

03.08.1965 first part of the US Marine Corps landed in South Vietnam (in the district of Danang), and in April Command of the US Army in Vietnam, led by the General Westmoreland, was created.

09.07.1965 American Air Force began a systematic bombardment of the southern regions of Vietnam, located between the 17th and 19th parallels, and in late August launched a bombardment of irrigation facilities.

USA turned Vietnam into a proving ground for testing and improvement of hundreds of weapons and military equipment. United States, using the war in Vietnam, gave (to 1969) fighting experience more than 2 million people, Including most of the flight personnel and almost all personnel of the United States Pacific Fleet. The Yankees had put in practice the use of weapons of mass destruction (napalm, phosphorous bombs, toxic gases and toxic substances, defoliants containing dioxin and herbicides); they destroyed crops, vegetation and forests in the liberated areas, applying the tactics of "scorched earth".

In the years 1961-1971 defoliants were sprayed over at least 16% of the territory of Vietnam, from 2.1 to 4.8 million people fell under of action of it. There are nearly a million people suffering from diseases associated with defoliants in the official list of the Ministry of Health in Vietnam, many of them were born after the war. During the war the Yankees commonly performed medical experiments on human beings.

By the end of 1966 the number of American expeditionary force has doubled and amounted to 380 thousand people. The American command began preparations for the second "strategic counteroffensive" in the dry season of 1966-67. By this time, the United States concentrated in South Vietnam 7th Air Army, and in Thailand - a significant part of the 13th Air Army and the 3rd Division of the Strategic Air Command (B-52 planes). 3 drum carrier were constantly along the coast of Vietnam. In this area it had focused around 4,000 combat and support and transport aircraft and helicopters of the United States.

In 1967 the US Air Force sharply intensified the bombing of North Vietnam - dams and other irrigation facilities, hoping to cause flooding in the valley of Red River and flood the rice fields, and in the dry season to leave crops without water.

By the beginning of the dry season of 1967-68, when the Americans planned a large military operations in South Vietnam, there were 475 thousand US troops, 40 ths. - on ships of the 7th Fleet off the coast of Vietnam . USA focused in South Vietnam 6 army divisions (1st, 4th, 9th and 25th Infantry, 1st airmobile and 101st Airborne), 2 Marine Division (1st and 3rd) and 4 separate brigades (11th, 196-I and 199-I light infantry and the 173rd Airborne). In addition, there were 11 divisions of Saigon troops, two divisions and one brigade of mercenaries of South Korean, Australian, New Zealand, Thai and Filipino troops. The total number of troops was at the end of 1967 about 1.3 million. In 1968-1969 every month more than 2 million tons of various military goods were thrown from USA to the theatre of war. Since the beginning of the war until the end of 1968 the US Air Force made more 900 thousand sorties in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. They dropped on the locations of the Forces of liberation of South Vietnam and Laos approximately 2.3 million tons of bombs. During the same time the US aggressor forces conducted over 500 search and punitive operations by forces from the battalion to several brigades ...

.. But Hera spread her hands - since the new generation of fighters "MiG" and multiple rocket launchers, reliable "Kalashnikov", heroism and self-sacrifice of Vietnamese... Boy from the Soviet village, Peter Grusin pussy aggressor in the tail and mane. The US Army lost 8612 aircraft and helicopters, about 150 ships ... Vietnam swung gave America under the ass. For this reason all respectable democracies of the whole world hate the Soviet Union.

In the photo of those years American proudly shows its prey - a part of corpses Vietnamese. Newsreels: Marine kicks in the belly of lying on the ground a Vietnamese prisoner. Widely known was the phrase of one of the American officers: "In order to save the village, it is necessary to burn down." In 1968, in the village of My Lai a massacre of civilians was committed by American soldiers. Crime gained fame in 1969. It was destroyed, according to various estimates, more than 500 civilians. Many of the victims before killing were subjected to tortures by American soldiers, and women were gang-raped. Only one person out of all soldiers was found guilty by a US court, and in 3.5 years was released.

Site WikiLeaks has published a video in which the US Air Force helicopter shelling of civilians in Baghdad. The incident occurred in July 2007, as a result of the shelling 12 people were killed, including two journalists. Shooting was conducted cameras mounted on US Apache helicopters. On the record shows how the pilots watching a group of about eight people on the streets of Baghdad, where the pilots took over the militants. One of the pilots says that they are armed with machine guns and grenade launchers. Meanwhile, on the frame Reuters photographer with a camera and the driver of the same agency that talking on a cell phone can be seen All the people are calm. However, one of the helicopters opens fire. At the same time pilots comment on their actions cynical remarks."Haha-ha, I shot them," - shouted by an American pilot. The other replies: "Oh, yeah, look at the dead bastards." After that, the helicopters also fired at a minibus that drove to pick up the wounded. In the van, as it turned out, there were two children who were seriously injured. However, the American crew blamed the Iraqis themselves. "Well, it's their fault that they attract children to fight," - says one of the crew members. "Exactly," - says the other.

The year 2008 has come and the world realized that bastion of humanism and democracy is the only currency speculator, who at home produces only 20% of property product, that "bastion" lives for others, which is in debt, as in silks at 14 trillion dollars, dollar itself is provided by 4 cents. In the fall of 2011, the Americans protesters filled the streets and squares of the country. After the collapse of the Soviet Union labor and capital faced nose to nose.

Up to now someone thinks that the first concentration camps were set up by the Bolsheviks. But the British set up concentration camps much sooner. In the 20th century the concentration camp in Solovki and other places were set up by the White Guards, on the 3.2.1919 by local government of Miller – Chaikovskii with support of western democracies. Prisoners were subjected to terrible

torture. After the Bolsheviks came to Solovki tortures ceased. But even before the British concentration camps were set up by the Americans.

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Camp of Freedom in America under the name of Andersonville. About 194 thousand northerners passed through it in a relatively short period of time, about 30 thousand of them died. In Andersonville prisoners were tortured even without the aim to figure out any military or other information useful to the authorities of the camp, but from the simple sadism. In Federation camp "Douglas" prisoners were often deprived of clothes and they had to carry bags with slits for the arms and head. At the most part prisoners had no even the underwear. Blankets were removed, so during the winter cold more weak and injured people died from the cold. Accounting of prisoners in the camp "Douglas" from the very beginning was not conducted practically and it is believed that many Confederates, who "disappeared", in fact, were killed in the camp and were buried no one knows where, since the graves were also not taken into account. Some of the dead prisoners were buried in the swampy ground.

Camp of Freedom "Rock Island". The first prisoners (over 5,000 people) arrived at Camp 3 December 1863. Many of them were sick with smallpox, and since there was no quarantine zones and insulators in the camp, the infection spread rapidly. By January of 1864 325 people died and another 635 were seriously ill, and even in a couple of months number of patients had tripled. Though soon the Yankees had built several medical facilities. By May 12, 1865 only 2164 prisoners remained in the camp, and all this time 12 215 people had passed through the camp, 1945 people of whom died (according to other sources not less than 2131 people), 45 escaped and 3729 were exchanged. The remaining prisoners were released in June, after the surrender of CSA. Prisoners who passed through the northern or south camps were like died.

Then, following the example of blood brothers, concentration camps were created for Lord Kitchener Boer families in South Africa during the Boer War of 1899-1902.

However, the very first concentration camps were established much earlier. In the 17-18 centuries, Americans have created a reservation for the Injuns. Is it fascism? Of course.

The same features of American society we can see at the end of XX century.

Los Angeles riot in April-May 1992 followed after police beating black Rodney King and after the acquittal of police in court. 9 thousand police officers, 10 th. National Guard troops, 3,300 employees of the Army and Marine Corps, 1000, the FBI, armored vehicles, combat and police helicopters and police had been involved. Shoot to kill was opened, more than 11 thousand people were arrested. In addition to the authorities privileged residents of the city, the Koreans, the owners of shops shot rebels on their own initiative. The revolt was suppressed in a matter of hours, sweep lasted from the 1st to May 6th. About 500 people from among the detainees still serving their sentences in prison - they got from 25 years to life imprisonment. According to American data 53 rebels were killed 53, according to other data more than 100 rebels were killed only from the bullets of police and soldiers, In total - more than 200. Claims from the UN and the international community were absent. Officials responsible for the use of force against peaceful demonstrators, were not subject to sanctions.

What are you saying about police in Kiev in February 2014?

We remember serious strikes in the US against the depersonalizing of the conveyor system in the late '60s. We remember one of the best in the world American cinema: "They shoot horses, is not it" "Pursuit," "The generals of sand pits", "O Lord, keep children and animals," etc., etc. We have seen how the US authorities eradicated the movement of the 60s with the help of a hippie, same-sex love, free love and drugs. But back in the 80s, Americans admired paintings of Rockwell Kent, listened with delight to music by Gershwin, admired the poetry of Shelley, Keats, Whitman, Eliot, Pound, Frost, read all the books of Irving, Garth, Hawthorne, Wolfe, Dreiser, Harper Lee, Faulkner, Steinbeck, Hemingway, Mark Twain, the amazing science fiction books. We remember the Americans protested against the Vietnam War. What's happened? Terrible was happened. Michael Jackson, Schwarzenegger, Stallone, Seagal, Harry Potter became the idols of the public. States deteriorated in a short period of time.

In new time fascist USA staged disaster in Yugoslavia, Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, Syria.

But in general

Calculation of the coefficients of mortality for the years of liberal reforms gives more than 30 million extra deaths in Russia. In Ukraine - about 12 million. The same calculation for all the years of Stalin's rule gives only 4-5 million extra deaths (not to be confused with the repressed, which is twice as much). Only in 1937 was shot and placed in a concentration camps about half a million people just according to so-called limits, shipping instructions (shot on the list of 60 thousand, actually - more than 150 ths.). Victims of famine in the Volga region in 1933, in Ukraine, in the Caucasus, in the Urals in 1933 are included in these 4-5 million. Causes of hunger in 1933 are well known: 1) a poor harvest, 2) the actions of the Soviet Union. Namely, in 1925 peasants were given the right to buy and sell land. Then for the year 60% of the land was concentrated in the hands of 6% of farms and poor harvest struck. 1928-1929, when powers started a violent accelerated collectivization (livestock recovered only at the end of 50th) and the dispossession of the middle peasants, contrary to Lenin's Decree on Land, Lenin's speech about middle peasants and decisions of the 15th Congress of Communist party. To this we must add the folding of the NEP (new economy policy with developed market, which, according to Lenin, was calculated for decades).

The United States were ahead of the Soviet Union are ahead in this. During the Great Depression and the "cannibalization" of farmers by banks (see, eg, "The Grapes of Wrath", Steinbeck) claimed the lives of more than 8.5 million lives of North Americans, with only 1930 to 1940th years, about twice as much as Stalin repression.

One may say: oh, it's propaganda!!! Awful, horror!!! Of course, it's propaganda. But it's truth!