



The United Snakes of America-

200 Years of Imperialism, torture of humanity and death to those who fail to fall in the category defined by the Kufir.

What Is Imperialism

Derived from the Latin word imperium it refers to the relationship of a hegemonic state to subordinate states, nations or peoples under its control. An imperial policy therefore usually means deliberate projection of a state's power beyond the area of its original jurisdiction to bring such areas under its control. In contemporary usage the word has become politicised and now denotes any form of sustained dominance by one group over another. As early as 1902 works such as JA Hobson's Imperialism linked the phenomenon with demands of a maturing capitalism for markets, investment opportunities, raw materials and cheap labour.

United Snakes Of America

Undoubtedly the most imperialistic State of modern times is the good ol' US of A. The United States has sent troops abroad or militarily struck other countries' territory a massive 216 times since independence from Britain. Since 1945 the United States has intervened to protect or further its interests in more than 20 countries throughout the world. These include:

Greece (1947-49), Italy (1948), Korea (1950-53), Iran (1953), Guatemala (1954), Congo (1960), Cuba (1961), Vietnam (1961-75), Laos (1961-75), Dominican Republic (1965), Cambodia (1969-71), Chile (1973), Grenada (1983), Lebanon (twice: 1958 and 1983), Libya (1986), Panama (1989), Iraq (three times: 1991 Gulf War, 1993, and 1998-99), Somalia (1991-92), Afghanistan and Sudan (1998), and Serbia (1999).

Ever since the United States Army massacred 300 Lakotas in 1890, American forces have extended their imperial arm elsewhere around the globe 100 times. The following study shows the United States has sent troops into the following countries over the span of the past century:

- **Argentina - 1890** - Troops sent to Buenos Aires to protect business interests.
- **Chile - 1891** - Marines sent to Chile and clashed with nationalist rebels.

- **Haiti - 1891** - American troops suppress a revolt by workers on United States-claimed
- Navassa Island.
- **Hawaii - 1893** - Navy sent to Hawaii to overthrow the independent kingdom - Hawaii annexed by the United States.
- **Nicaragua - 1894** - Troops occupied Bluefields, a city on the Caribbean Sea, for a month.
- **China - 1894-95** - Navy, Army, and Marines landed during the Sino-Japanese War.
- **Korea - 1894-96** - Troops kept in Seoul during the war.
- **Panama - 1895** - Army, Navy, and Marines landed in the port city of Corinto.
- **China - 1894-1900** - Troops occupied China during the Boxer Rebellion.
- **Philippines - 1898-1910** - Navy and Army troops landed after the Philippines fell during the Spanish-American War; 600,000 Filipinos were killed.
- **Cuba - 1898-1902** - Troops seized Cuba in the Spanish-American War; the United States still maintains troops at Guantanamo Bay today.
- **Puerto Rico - 1898** - present - Troops seized Puerto Rico in the Spanish-American War and still occupy Puerto Rico today.
- **Nicaragua - 1898** - Marines landed at the port of San Juan del Sur.
- **Samoa - 1899** - Troops landed as a result over the battle for succession to the throne.
- **Panama - 1901-14** - Navy supported

the revolution when Panama claimed independence from Colombia. American troops have occupied the Canal Zone since 1901 when construction for the canal began.

- **Honduras - 1903** - Marines landed to intervene during a revolution.
- **Dominican Republic - 1903-04** - Troops landed to protect American interests during a revolution.
- **Korea - 1904-05** - Marines landed during the Russo-Japanese War.
- **Cuba - 1906-09** - Troops landed during an election.
- **Nicaragua - 1907** - Troops landed and a protectorate was set up.
- **Honduras - 1907** - Marines landed during Honduras' war with Nicaragua.
- **Panama - 1908** - Marines sent in during Panama's election.
- **Nicaragua - 1910** - Marines landed for a second time in Bluefields and Corinto.
- **Honduras - 1911** - Troops sent in to protect American interests during Honduras' civil war.
- **China - 1911-41** - Navy and troops sent to China during continuous flare-ups.
- **Cuba - 1912** - Troops sent in to protect American interests in Havana.
- **Panama - 1912** - Marines landed during Panama's election.
- **Honduras - 1912** - Troops sent in to protect American interests.
- **Nicaragua - 1912-33** - Troops occupied Nicaragua and fought guerrillas during its 20-year civil war.
- **Mexico - 1913** - Navy evacuated Americans during revolution.
- **Dominican Republic - 1914** - Navy fought with rebels over Santo Domingo.
- **Mexico - 1914-18** - Navy and troops sent in to intervene against nationalists.
- **Haiti - 1914-34** - Troops occupied Haiti after a revolution and occupied Haiti for 19 years.
- **Dominican Republic - 1916-24** - Marines occupied the Dominican Republic for eight years.
- **Cuba - 1917-33** - Troops landed and occupied Cuba for 16 years; Cuba became an economic protectorate.
- **World War I - 1917-18** - Navy and Army sent to Europe to fight the Axis powers.
- **Russia - 1918-22** - Navy and troops sent to eastern Russia after the Bolshevik Revolution; Army made five landings.
- **Honduras - 1919** - Marines sent during Honduras' national elections.
- **Guatemala - 1920** - Troops occupied Guatemala for two weeks during a union strike.
- **Turkey - 1922** - Troops fought nationalists in Smyrna.
- **China - 1922-27** - Navy and Army troops



deployed during a nationalist revolt.

- **Honduras - 1924-25** - Troops landed twice during a national election.
- **Panama - 1925** - Troops sent in to put down a general strike.
- **China - 1927-34** - Marines sent in and stationed for seven years throughout China.
- **El Salvador - 1932** - Naval warships deployed during the FMLN revolt under Marti.
- **World War II - 1941-45** - Military fought the Axis powers: Japan, Germany, and Italy.
- **Yugoslavia - 1946** - Navy deployed off the coast of Yugoslavia in response to the downing of an American plane.
- **Uruguay - 1947** - Bombers deployed as a show of military force.
- **Greece - 1947-49** - United States operations insured a victory for the far right in national "elections."
- **Germany - 1948** - Military deployed in response to the Berlin blockade; the Berlin airlift lasts 444 days.
- **Philippines - 1948-54** - The CIA directed a civil war against the Filipino Huk revolt.
- **Puerto Rico - 1950** - Military helped crush an independence rebellion in Ponce.
- **Korean War - 1951-53** - Military sent in during the war.
- **Iran - 1953** - The CIA orchestrated the overthrow of democratically elected Mossadegh and restored the Shah to power.
- **Vietnam - 1954** - The United States offered weapons to the French in the battle against Ho Chi Minh and the Viet Minh.
- **Guatemala - 1954** - The CIA overthrew the democratically elected Arbenz and placed Colonel Armas in power.
- **Egypt - 1956** - Marines deployed to evacuate foreigners after Nasser nationalized the Suez Canal.
- **Lebanon - 1958** - Navy supported an Army occupation of Lebanon during its civil war.
- **Panama - 1958** - Troops landed after Panamanians demonstrations threatened the Canal Zone.
- **Vietnam - 1950s-75** - Vietnam War.
- **Cuba - 1961** - The CIA-directed Bay of Pigs invasions failed to overthrow the Castro government.
- **Cuba - 1962** - The Navy quarantines Cuba during

the Cuban Missile Crisis.

- **Laos - 1962** - Military occupied Laos during its civil war against the Pathet Lao guerrillas.
- **Panama - 1964** - Troops sent in and Panamanians shot while protesting the United States presence in the Canal Zone.
- **Indonesia - 1965** - The CIA orchestrated a military coup.
- **Dominican Republic - 1965-66** - Troops deployed during a national election.
- **Guatemala - 1966-67** - Green Berets sent in.
- **Cambodia - 1969-75** - Military sent in after the Vietnam War expanded into Cambodia.
- **Oman - 1970** - Marines landed to direct a possible invasion into Iran.
- **Laos - 1971-75** - Americans carpet-bomb the countryside during Laos' civil war.
- **Chile - 1973** - The CIA orchestrated a coup, killing President Allende who had been popularly elected. The CIA helped to establish a military regime under General Pinochet.
- **Cambodia - 1975** - Twenty-eight Americans killed in an effort to retrieve the crew of the *Mayaguez*, which had been seized.
- **Angola - 1976-92** - The CIA backed South African rebels fighting against Marxist Angola.
- **Iran - 1980** - Americans aborted a rescue attempt to liberate 52 hostages seized in the Teheran embassy.
- **Libya - 1981** - American fighters shoot down two Libyan fighters.
- **El Salvador - 1981-92** - The CIA, troops, and advisers aid in El Salvador's war against the FMLN.
- **Nicaragua - 1981-90** - The CIA and NSC directed the Contra War against the Sandinistas.
- **Lebanon - 1982-84** - Marines occupied Beirut during Lebanon's civil war; 241 were killed in the American barracks and Reagan "redeployed" the troops to the Mediterranean.
- **Honduras - 1983-89** - Troops sent in to build bases near the Honduran border.
- **Grenada - 1983-84** - American invasion overthrew the Maurice Bishop government.
- **Iran - 1984** - American fighters shot down two Iranian planes over the Persian Gulf.
- **Libya - 1986** - American fighters hit targets in and around the capital city of Tripoli.



- **Bolivia - 1986** - The Army assisted government troops on raids of cocaine areas.
- **Iran - 1987-88** - The United States intervened on the side of Iraq during the Iran-Iraq War.
- **Libya - 1989** - Navy shot down two more Libyan jets.
- **Virgin Islands - 1989** - Troops landed during unrest among Virgin Island peoples.
- **Philippines - 1989** - Air Force provided air cover for government during coup.
- **Panama - 1989-90** - 27,000 Americans landed in overthrow of President Noriega; over 2,000 Panama civilians were killed.
- **Liberia - 1990** - Troops entered Liberia to evacuate foreigners during civil war.
- **Saudi Arabia - 1990-91** - American troops sent to Saudi Arabia, which was a staging area in the war against Iraq.
- **Kuwait - 1991** - Troops sent into Kuwait to turn back Saddam Hussein.
- **Somalia - 1992-94** - Troops occupied Somalia during civil war.
- **Bosnia - 1993-95** - Air Force jets bombed "no-fly zone" during civil war in Yugoslavia.
- **Haiti - 1994-96** - American troops and Navy provided a blockade against Haiti's military government. The CIA restored Aristide to power.
- **Zaire - 1996-97** - Marines sent into Rwanda Hutus' refugee camps in the area where the Congo revolution began.
- **Albania - 1997** - Troops deployed during evacuation of foreigners.
- **Sudan - 1998** - American missiles destroyed a pharmaceutical complex where alleged nerve gas components were manufactured.
- **Afghanistan - 1998** - Missiles launched towards alleged Afghan terrorist training camps.
- **Iraq - 1998-99** - Missiles launched into Baghdad and other large Iraq cities for four days. American jets enforced "no-fly zone" and continued to hit Iraqi targets since December 1998.
- **Yugoslavia - 1999** - Bombings and missile attacks carried out by the United States in conjunction with NATO in the 11-week war against Milosevic.

What is more is that these **100** instances of American military intervention do not include the uncountable times when the

United States:

- (1) deployed military police overseas;
- (2) mobilized the National Guard;
- (3) sent Navy ships off the coast of numerous countries as a show of strength;
- (4) sent additional troops to areas where Americans were already stationed;
- (5) carried out covert actions where American forces were not under the direct rule of an American command;
- (6) used small hostage rescue units;
- (7) used American pilots to fly foreign planes;
- (8) carried out military training and advisory programs which did not involve direct combat.

Furthermore since World War II, the United States actually dropped bombs on 23 countries, killing vast numbers and devastating whole areas. These include: China 1945-46, Korea 1950-53, China 1950-53, Guatemala 1954, Indonesia 1958, Cuba 1959-60, Guatemala 1960, Congo 1964, Peru 1965, Laos 1964-73, Vietnam 1961-73, Cambodia 1969-70, Guatemala 1967-69, Grenada 1983, Lebanon 1984, Libya 1986, El Salvador 1980s, Nicaragua 1980s, Panama 1989, Iraq 1991-1999, Sudan 1998, Afghanistan 1998, and Yugoslavia 1999.

Post World War II, the United States has also assisted in over 20 different coups throughout the world to install leaders

favourable to them, and the CIA responsible for half a dozen assassinations of political heads of state.

In almost all cases, these nations suffered the exploitation of their people by America, its multinational corporations and the

capitalist ideology. Often the White House conveniently branded these governments as communist in order to gain international public support or in the case of the Muslim world as terrorists and fundamentalists. At the same time its policy has been to prop up dozens of right wing oppressive capitalistic dictatorships under the name of "democracy."

Unlike the USA the Islamic conquests were not designed to exploit and colonise people, nor were they made to take advantage of the resources of their land. The only aim was to carry the Message of Islam to them in order to save them from the miserable lives that they were leading and the corrupt regimes that they were ruled by.

This can be seen in the fact that the Islamic State



was never selective in the countries it conquered, it never made any

difference to the Muslims how difficult or easy was their task. For example Egypt was relatively easy to conquer and its resources were considerable compared with the harsh Saharan climate of North Africa with its poverty, but the Muslims never took those factors into consideration because their main aim and ultimate goal was to spread Islam. This necessitated the conquering of every country regardless of its poverty or wealth and regardless of the resistance put up by its people. The spreading of Islam and the carrying of its Message ignores the wealth or the poverty factor. The main aim is simply the conveying of Islam, to establish it as an intellectual leadership from which a way of life is derived.

Since the demise of the Soviet Union, the New World Order (America) may proceed unimpeded. There is no foreign power with the capability of blocking American imperialism - that is until the Khilafah is re-established.

Source: Khilafah.com

The importance of Du'a

During the time when Muhammad(SAAW) was teaching the Surahs of the Qur'an to the Companions in Mehka under the sights of the Kafir. Muslims where encouraged to include the destruction of the tyrant(s) of the day in their du'a. Then it was Abu Lahab, today it comprises the following institutions Muslim's are requested to include the destruction of the following institutions in your du'a during every prayer. Pass this message on to other Muslims Worldwide. May Allah(swt) grant us our du'a so that our Khalafah State can be established asap.

George Bush (American Administration)

Tony Blair (British Administration)

Valadamir Putin (Russian Administration)

UN

Israeli Administration

IMF

European Countries

European Court

International Law

World Bank

Hindu Administration

EU

Eropean Union

Sadam Hussian (Iraqi Administartion)

General Musharif (Pakistani Administartion)

All Kafir & Zionists (Worldwide)