

CURRICULUM VITAE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1776 – USA declares its independence from England.

1777 – México sends ships loaded with silver to support those fighting for Independence led by George Washington, in their struggle against the British Empire.

1787 – France sends warships to assist Washington's revolutionaries in their fight against the British fleet.

1803 – USA purchases New Orleans from Napoleon Bonaparte's France, but takes possession of the entire Mississippi river basin.

1813 – USA invades Canada.

1817 – USA invades Florida and fights against Spanish troops.

1819 – USA signs the Adams-Onís Treaty, by which the USA, in its Article 3, renounces forever all its rights, claims and pretensions to the Territories situated West and South of the Sabine River, the present line which divides Texas from Louisiana. (In other words: USA renounces forever all claims against Mexico).

1823 – USA intervenes in the Mexican Empire and dismembers it, overthrowing Iturbide and depriving Mexico of its Central American Provinces of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. (These were made independent of Mexico, just like 80 years later, they made Panama independent of Colombia, and made Guyana-Esequiba independent of Venezuela).

1823 – Having caused the disintegration of the Mexican Empire, USA proclaimed the Monroe Doctrine.

1829 – USA intervenes in Mexico to overthrow Gómez Pedraza, and impose Vicente Guerrero. (First President of Mexico to be imposed by USA.)

1831 – USA breaks up the State of Grand Colombia, and divide it into 4 separate nations.

1835 – USA invades the Mexican province of Texas and with irregular troops attacks the Mexican military outpost at San Antonio, Texas, and captures the commander, Martín Perfecto de Coss, brother-in-law of Mexican general Santa Anna.

1836 – USA attacks the Mexican Army on the outskirts of what is today Houston, using mercenaries and irregular troops, and captures General Santa Anna. The province of Texas is declared an independent nation named Republic of Texas.

1845 – Texas is officially annexed to the rest of the American Union.

1846 – USA invades Mexico on the North.

1847 – USA invades Mexico on the Gulf of Mexico and on its Pacific shore.

1848 – USA subscribes with Mexico, the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, by which USA annexes almost 2.2 million square kilometers of Mexican territories, to which the USA had explicitly renounced all rights, claims and other pretensions, and which today make up all or part of the States of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming and Arkansas. Perchance the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo of 1848 has legal value?

1848 – USA intervenes in France and attempts to impose a national official celebration for February 22, the birth date of George Washington, in order to commemorate the victory over Mexico, in Europe. The monarchies of Europe oppose the measure, and in a flash, a Revolution breaks out in 1848 in all European countries, except Russia and England.

1850 – USA intervenes in Venezuela. USA and Britain sign the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, under which Britain renounces its claims on Panama, in exchange for the USA depriving Venezuela of 160,000 square kilometers of territory of Guyana-Esequiba and annexes them to British Guyana. Thus, the USA remains the only power with interest in Panama, that belonged to Colombia. Venezuela claims the territory of which it was deprived, to the present day.

1853 – Once again, USA invades Mexico and annexes the world's richest mining areas for copper and molybdenum, under the "Gadsden Purchase" of 77,000 square kilometers.

1854 – USA invades Nicaragua.

1856 – USA declares war on China, for prohibiting the importation of opium.

1857 – USA invades Costa Rica.

1859 – USA invades Honduras.

1859 – USA invades Mexico once again, destroys the Mexican fleet at Anton Lizardo, disembarks in Veracruz and by the Treaty McLane-Ocampo, they rescue Benito Juárez, who was encircled by the Mexican Army led by General Miguel Miramón.

1860 – USA invades El Salvador.

1867 – USA invades Mexico with 50,000 mercenaries and irregular troops, liberated after the Civil War, to overthrow the pro-European, conservative Mexican government, and impose a liberal, pro-USA government.

1871 – USA invades the Dominican Republic.

1881 – USA intervenes in Peru, in its war against Chile.

1889 – USA intervenes in Brazil, carries out a "Coup" and deposes the Emperor Pedro II of Brazil.

1893 – USA invades Hawaii and annex it.

1895 – USA invades Guatemala.

1898 – USA declares war on Spain and deprive it of Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philipines and Guam.

1899 – USA invades and occupies Cuba.

1901 – USA invades and occupies Puerto Rico.

1902 – USA invades and occupies Philipines.

1902 – USA invades and occupies Guantanamo.

1903 – USA invades Colombia and deprives it of Panama.

1903 – USA invades Honduras.

1906 – USA invades and occupies Cubs for the third time.

1907 – USA intervenes in Honduras and cause a military coup.

1909 – The Holocaust! The death of the Apache Indian chief Gerónimo marks the end of the most extensive and bloody campaign of genocide and ethnic extermination in the history of humanity, in the course of which millions of Northamerican Indians were massacred.

1909 – USA invades Nicaragua. The Mexican President Porfirio Díaz sends tropas on board the frigate Vicente Guerrero and the American naval blockade is broken; Mexican troops land and recue the President of Nicaragua Santos Zelaya, wanted for capture by the USA.

1910 – USA intervenes in Mexico, President Porfirio Díaz is overthrown and USA imposes Madero as President.

1912 – Once again, USA invades and occupies Cuba.

1912 – USA invades Nicaragua, and occupies it until 1925.

1913 – USA intervenes in Mexico and forces President Madero to destroy military batteries and coast defenses designed and built by General Manuel Mondragon for the defense of Salina Cruz on the Pacific and of Coatzacoalcos on the Gulf of Mexico. The railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, that united both ports and transported inter-oceanic cargo in competition with the Panama Canal, is marked for destruction.

1913 – USA intervenes in Mexico to overthrow President Madero and have him assassinated, only 3 weeks after the work of destroying the coastal defenses on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec had finished.

1914 – USA invades Mexico. With no coastal defenses left, the port of Veracruz is bombarded and occupied.

1914 - USA overthrows Mexican President Victoriano Huerta and pressures President Carranza to dismantle the Trans-Isthmic Railroad, in order to eliminate competition with the Panama Canal.

1915 – USA invades Hait and occupy it until 1934.

1916 – USA invades and occupies the Dominican Republic until 1924.

1916 – USA invades Mexico, occupies Chihuahua State and declares that the US Army will remain there until there is a new Constitution which will establish that all minerals in the ground are national property: for Germany was on the way to defeating Britain, and a substantial part of Mexican petroleum was property of British enterprises, which might pass on to

German control. The new Constitution is proclaimed by Venustiano Carranza on February 5, 1917, and the 15,000 soldiers under the command of General Pershing leave the country the next day, once there had been assurance that in the future, all the petroleum fields were national property.

The present Constitution of Mexico, like that of Irak, was called for, debated, drawn up, legislated, approved and proclaimed while the country was under foreign military occupation, which constitutes a most serious invalidation of the national will, and for which reason it is deficient in legal validity, on par with the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo

1917 – USA invades Cuba, once again.

1918 – USA invades Russia.

1920 – USA invades Mexico by land and by air, bombing the Mexican Army in order to save President Obregon, and obtain in exchange the signature of the Treaties of Bucareli, which stipulated:

Article I: Mexico will not manufacture internal combustion engines for 50 years, so that it will not compete with Ford and General Motors.

Article II: Mexico will dismantle the ports of Salina Cruz and of Coatacoalcos and the Trans-Isthmic Tehuantepec railroad that transports freight between the two oceans, in order to cancel competition with the Panama Canal.

Article III: Mexico will dismantle its infrastructure of agricultural production (In other words: "Agrarian Reform") in order to avoid competition with American ranchers.

1924 – USA invades and occupies Honduras.

1927 – USA invades China

1930 – USA intervenes in the Dominican Republic and imposes Dictator Trujillo.

1934 – USA intervenes in Nicaragua, murders Sandino and imposes Dictator Somoza.

1934 – USA intervenes in Cuba, deposes President Grau and imposes Dictator Batista.

1934 – USA installs military bases in Bermuda, for 99 years.

1934 – USA installs military bases in Bahamas, for 99 years.

1941 – USA installs 3 military bases in Trinidad.

1941 - USA imposes sanctions and naval blockade on Japan.

1942 – Birth of the OSS, predecessor of the sinister CIA.

1942 – USA attacks Mexico. Through a false flag operation, American submarines posing as German, torpedo and sink 2 Mexican oil tankers, the "Potrero del Llano", sunk off the coast of Florida, and the "Faja de Oro",

sunk near Cuba; this move forced Mexico to abandon 3 years of neutrality and declare war on Germany.

1945 – The Holocaust: Atomic bombs are cast upon Hiroshima and Nagasaki, which both constitute the greatest mass extermination in the history of humanity.

1945 – Military occupation by the US Army of Europe, Asia Minor, Africa, Japan and the Pacific.

1947 – The CIA is born, the invisible government of the USA.

1948 - First assassination of an important public figure by the CIA: Jorge Eliecer Gaitan, leading candidate for President of Colombia. The political disturbance known as “El Bogotazo” erupts. The Colombian Left becomes a clandestine movement, which in due course gave rise to the FARC of today.

1949 – USA installs military bases around the world.

1950 – USA invades and occupies Korea. USA retires in defeat, in 1953.

1952 – USA intervenes in Colombia, forcing the country to send troops to fight in the Korean War, in which they had no interest.

1953 – USA organizes an uprising in East Berlin.

1955 – USA intervenes in Vietnam and begins its occupation. Defeated by General Vo Nguyen Giap, the same commander who shortly before had defeated the French in 1954 and finally defeated the USA in 1975.

1956 – USA organizes uprisings in Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

1960 – USA overthrows Patrice Lumumba in the Belgian Congo, an anti-colonialist and nationalist leader.

1961 – USA invades Cuba with mercenaries and irregular troops at Bay of Pigs. The invasion fails.

1961 – USA assassinates Patrice Lumumba in the Belgian Congo.

1961 – USA assassinates the General Secretary of the UN, Dag Hammarskjöld, because he sought a dialogue in the Belgian Congo crisis.

1962 – USA intervenes in Italy and assassinates Enrico Mattei, head of the national petroleum company ENI, due to the threat of competition against the Anglosaxon oil companies.

1964 – Coup in Brazil. Joao goulart is deposed and murdered. If the coup were to fail, the USA was ready to invade Brazil and depose Goulart.

1965 – USA invades and occupies the Dominican Republic, deposes Juan Bosch and imposes Joaquín Balaguer. US Marines are photographed sacking and stealing the gold of the Dominican Central Bank.

1971 – USA dollar is the world’s currency, no longer backed with gold.

1973 – Coup in Uruguay. President Bordaberry is deposed.

1973 – USA intervenes in Chile, deposing and murdering President Allende; a military dictatorship is imposed under Pinochet – as was the case in Brazil 9 years earlier.

1976 – Coup in Argentine. Isabel Peron is deposed and a military dictatorship under Videla is established.

1978 – USA intervenes in The Vatican and Pope John Paul (Albino Luciani) is poisoned. 28 days later, the ferocious anti-Soviet Carol Wojtyla is imposed as Pope John Paul II.

1978 – USA assassinates the Italian Prime Minister Aldo Moro, after he signs a pact between the Christian Democrats and the Italian Communist Party.

1979 – 65 USA diplomats are captured by the Islamic Revolution in Iran, and held hostage for 444 days, after which they are expelled from Iran.

1980 – USA creates the “Contras” and the “Death Squadrons” in Central America.

1980. USA intervention in Iran, as Pentagon attempts rescue of American hostages. Attempt failed.

1982 – USA intervenes in Lebanon. Defeated and expelled in 1984.

1982 – USA intervenes in Mexican elections to defeat Pablo Emilio Madero of the PAN Party, and Miguel de la Madrid is imposed by the PRI.

An official of the Presidential “Estado Mayor” of Mexico who was on the payroll of the CIA, was called upon by the Foreign Relations Committee of the US Senate, presided by Senator Jesse Helms, and with regard to the Presidential Election of 1982, he declared:

1. That the votes we actually took from electoral urns were:  
Miguel de la Madrid of the PRI – 8.2 million.  
Pablo Emilio Madero of the PAN – 7.8 million.
- 2, That the government Unions added one million illegal votes.
- 3- The the true winner was Pablo Emilio Madero fo the PAN party.
4. That they considered that with a difference of only 400,000 votes, it would not be possible to exercise government in complete power ? and government would have to be shared.
5. That they chose to multiply the PRI result by 2, and the PAN result should be divided by 2.
6. And so, history recorded that PRI – 16.4 million votes, PAN 3.9 million votes.

1983 – USA invades Grenada in the Caribbean Sea.

1986 – USA bombs Lybia. The Presidential Palace is attacked and President Khadaffy’s son is killed.

1986 – USA assassinates the Prime Minister of Sweden Olof Palme, due to his neutrality between USA and USSSR. The assassins provided by the DINA of Pinochet, the Entity for National Intelligence of Chile.

