

## Chapter III

# THE INVASION OF THE PHILIPPINES



*"At war's end at least 200,000 Filipinos died, many of famine; 4,000 U.S. soldiers were killed. The occupation set a pattern for future U.S. colonial adventures."*

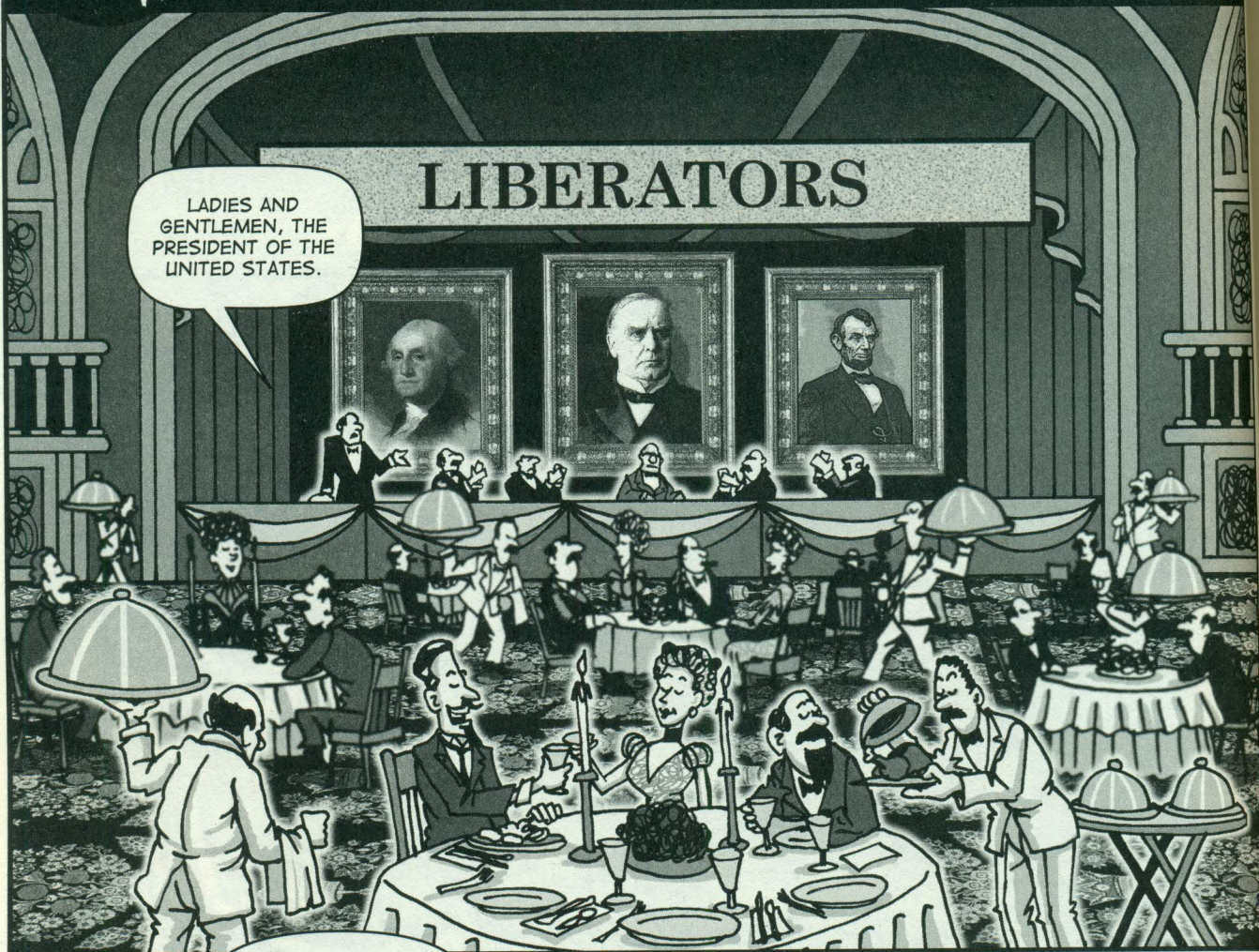


# Benevolent Assimilation



SPAIN SIGNED A PEACE ACCORD WITH THE UNITED STATES IN DECEMBER 1898, CEDING CONTROL OVER CUBA, PUERTO RICO, GUAM, AND THE PHILIPPINES FOR A PAYMENT OF **\$20 MILLION**.

IN FEBRUARY 1899, BOSTON MERCHANTS AND EXPORTERS THREW **THE BIGGEST BANQUET IN THE HISTORY OF THE NATION** TO CELEBRATE THE U.S. VICTORY. FOUR HUNDRED WAITERS SERVED 2,000 DINERS. PRESIDENT MCKINLEY SPOKE BELOW A BANNER DECLARING HIM A LIBERATOR ALONG WITH **GEORGE WASHINGTON** AND **ABRAHAM LINCOLN**.





AS I TOLD A GROUP OF METHODIST MINISTERS, I DIDN'T WANT THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

I WALKED THE FLOOR OF THE WHITE HOUSE AND FINALLY WENT DOWN ON MY KNEES AND PRAYED TO ALMIGHTY GOD FOR GUIDANCE.

AND ONE NIGHT, IT CAME TO ME.

WE MUSTN'T GIVE THEM BACK TO SPAIN. WE COULD NOT TURN THEM OVER TO OUR COMMERCIAL RIVALS IN THE ORIENT. AND WE COULD NOT LEAVE THE ISLANDS TO THE FILIPINOS. **THEY WERE UNFIT FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.**

THERE WAS NOTHING LEFT FOR US TO DO BUT TO TAKE ALL THE ISLANDS AND EDUCATE THE FILIPINOS.

**WE HAVE TO CIVILIZE AND CHRISTIANIZE THE FILIPINOS, FOR WHOM CHRIST ALSO DIED!**

# ZINNFORMATION

THE SPANISH COLONIZED THE PHILIPPINES IN THE 16TH CENTURY AND NAMED THEM AFTER KING PHILIP II. BY 1898, MISSIONARIES HAD LARGELY CONVERTED THE FILIPINOS TO CATHOLICISM.

TO MCKINLEY!  
HIP HIP...

**HOORAY!**

AND I PROPOSE A TOAST TO...



...OUR SUCCESS.  
WE HAVE OUR OWN  
CONSTITUTION,  
OUR OWN  
REPUBLIC, AND  
WE'VE LIBERATED  
OURSELVES FROM  
SPANISH  
TYRANNY.



MEANWHILE, AT A SMALLER GATHERING IN THE PHILIPPINE TOWN OF MALOLOS, **EMILIO AGUINALDO**, LEADER OF THE PHILIPPINE REVOLUTION AGAINST SPAIN AND PRESIDENT OF THE NEW PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC, CELEBRATED INDEPENDENCE WITH HIS MINISTERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

VIVA LAS  
FILIPINAS!



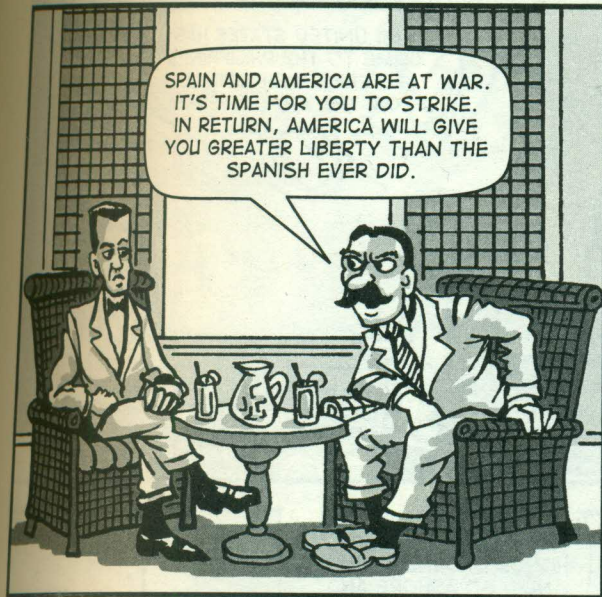
CHEER UP, MR.  
PRESIDENT. TRY TO  
ENJOY YOURSELF FOR  
ONE NIGHT.

I WISH I COULD,  
BUT OUR NEW  
REPUBLIC IS NOT  
SAFE FROM AMERICAN  
TREACHERY.  
REMEMBER WHAT  
HAPPENED...

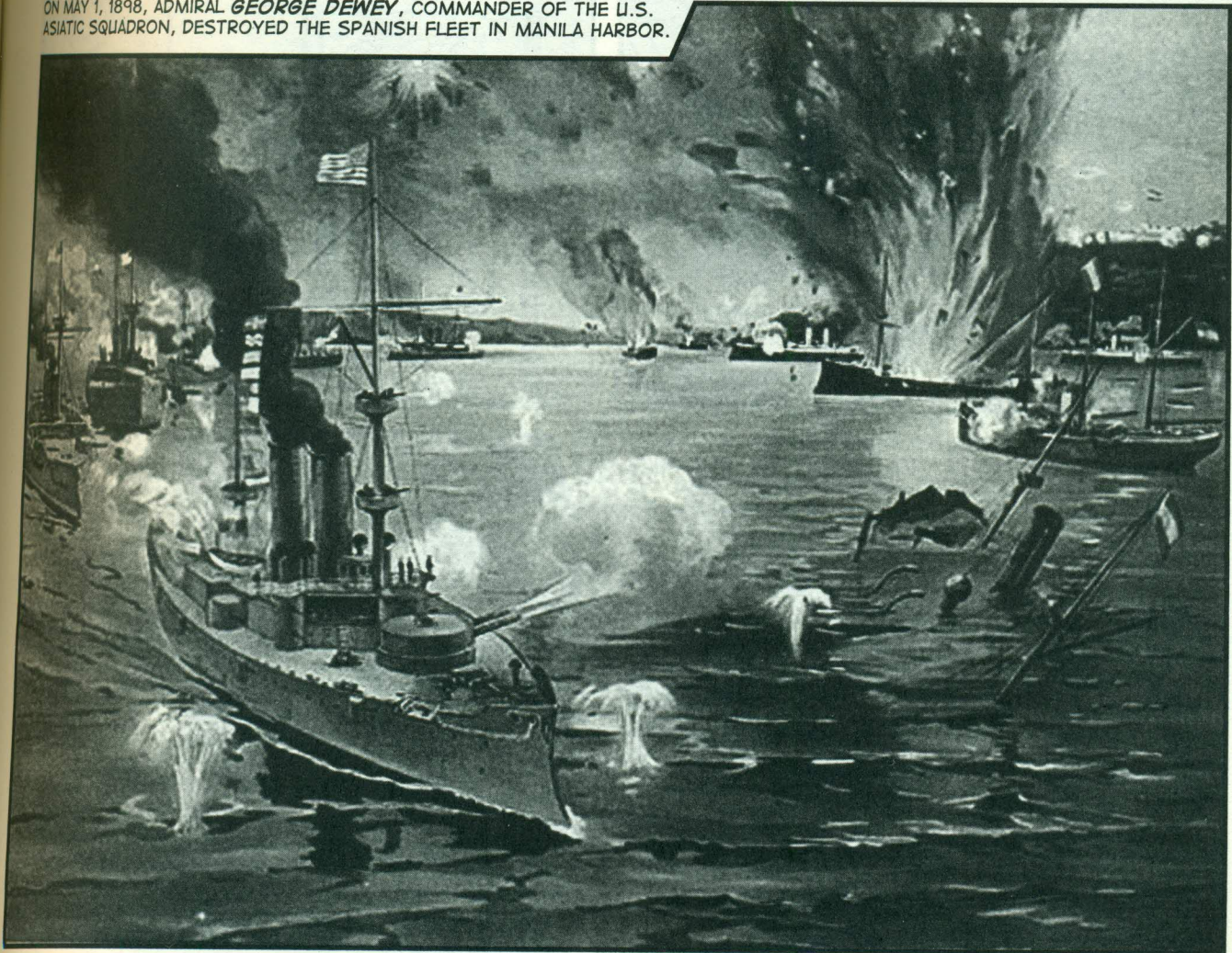




...THE SPANISH EXILED US TO **HONG KONG** AFTER OUR FAILED UPRISING OF 1896. WE USED THE TIME TO PLOT OUR RETURN. THEN IN APRIL OF 1898, AN AMERICAN DIPLOMAT MET WITH ME...



ON MAY 1, 1898, ADMIRAL **GEORGE DEWEY**, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. ASIATIC SQUADRON, DESTROYED THE SPANISH FLEET IN MANILA HARBOR.





ON MAY 19, THE U.S. NAVY BROUGHT US BACK TO THE PHILIPPINES. I MET WITH ADMIRAL DEWEY ABOARD HIS FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA.



IN HIS PRIVATE QUARTERS, DEWEY WAS EFFUSIVE WITH HOSPITALITY.



WITH AMERICAN MILITARY AID, OUR REVOLUTIONARY ARMY QUICKLY ROUTED SPANISH FORCES AND TOOK CONTROL OF THE ISLANDS. ON JUNE 12, 1898, WE DECLARED INDEPENDENCE FROM SPAIN.



LITTLE DID WE KNOW THAT, ON MAY 19, MCKINLEY HAD ORDERED HIS SECRETARY OF WAR TO SEND 20,000 TROOPS TO OCCUPY THE PHILIPPINES.

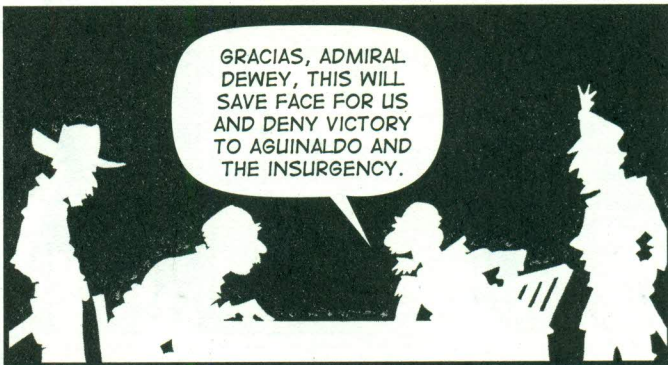


THE AMERICANS HAD NO INTENTION OF ACCEPTING OUR INDEPENDENCE. IN AUGUST, THE U.S. SIGNED A SECRET PACT WITH SPAIN TO HAND OVER MANILA.



DEWEY AND SPANISH GENERAL **FERMIN JAUDENES** AGREED TO STAGE A MOCK BATTLE FOLLOWED BY SPAIN'S SURRENDER.

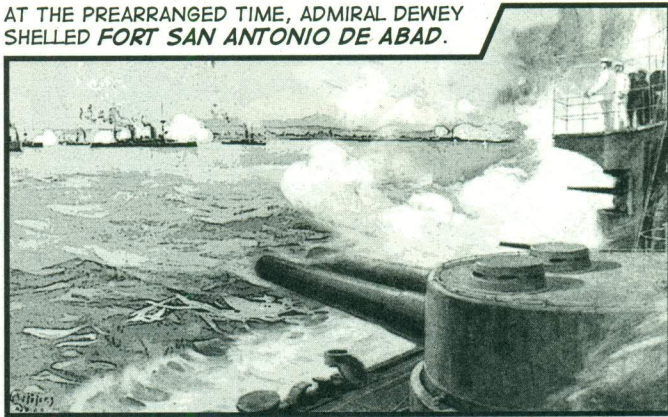
GRACIAS, ADMIRAL DEWEY, THIS WILL SAVE FACE FOR US AND DENY VICTORY TO AGUINALDO AND THE INSURGENCY.



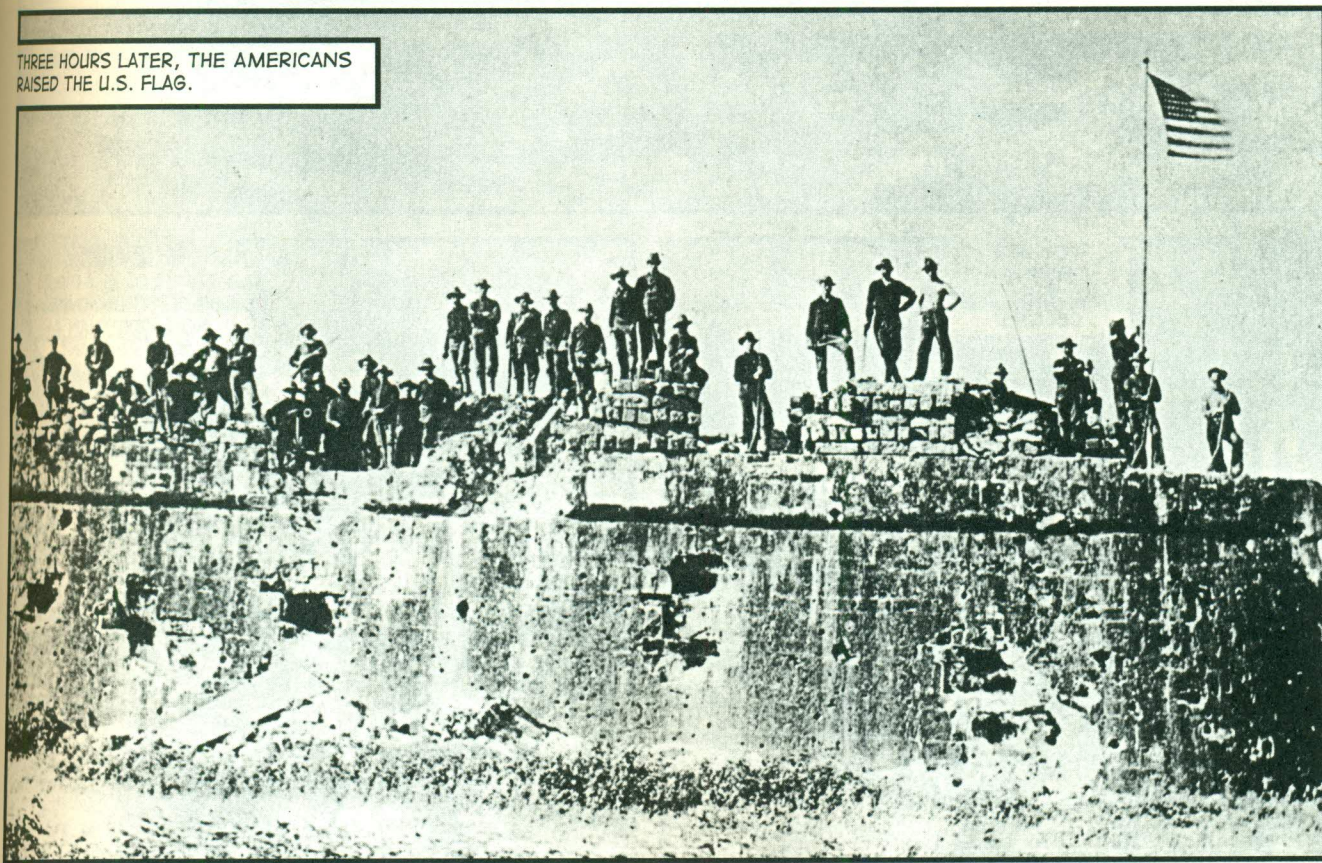
IN RETURN, WE'LL LET YOU EVACUATE YOUR TROOPS BEFORE WE BOMB YOUR FORT AT MANILA BAY.



AT THE PREARRANGED TIME, ADMIRAL DEWEY SHELLED **FORT SAN ANTONIO DE ABAD**.



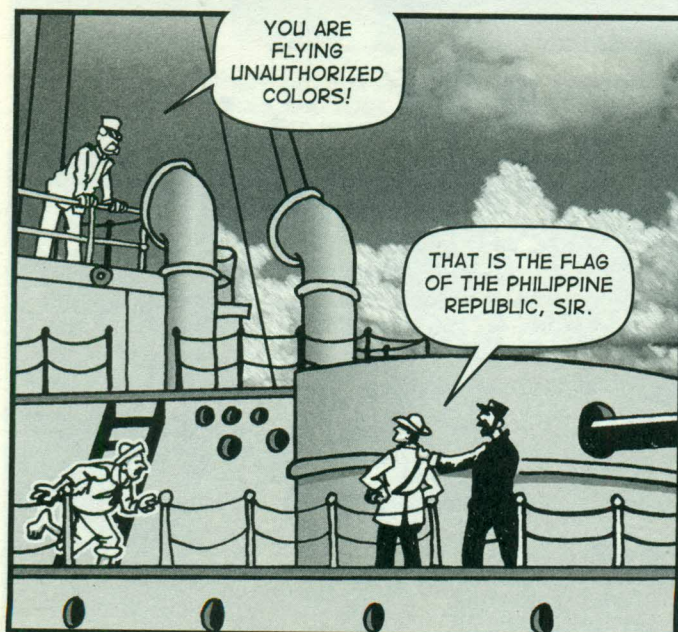
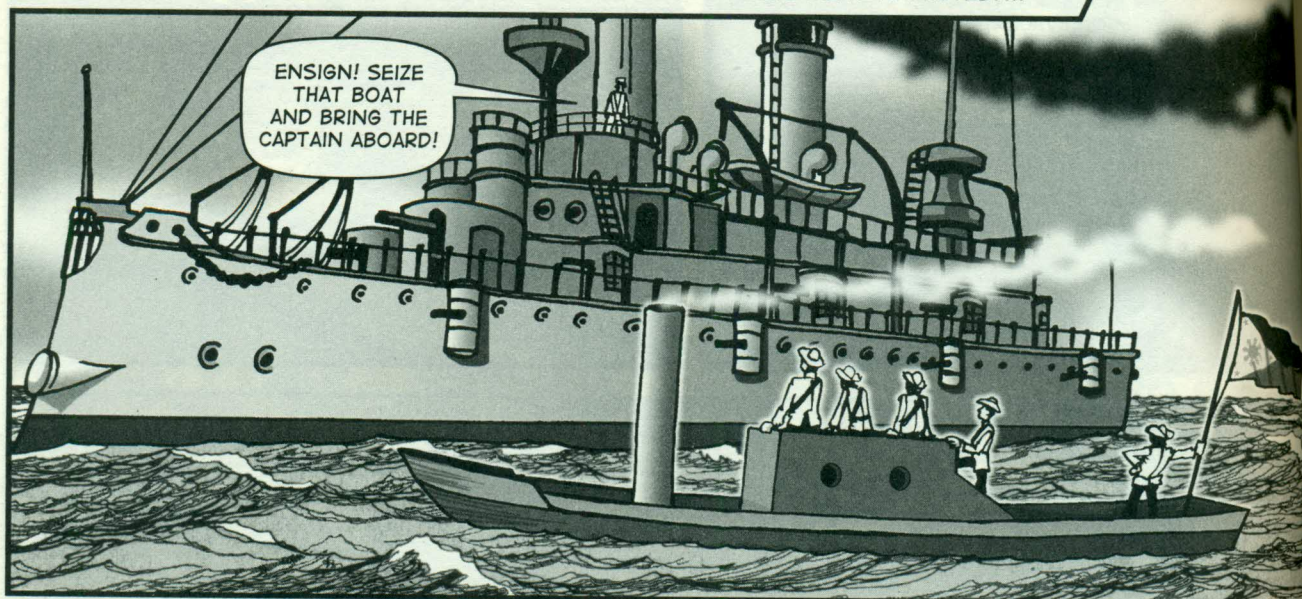
THREE HOURS LATER, THE AMERICANS RAISED THE U.S. FLAG.



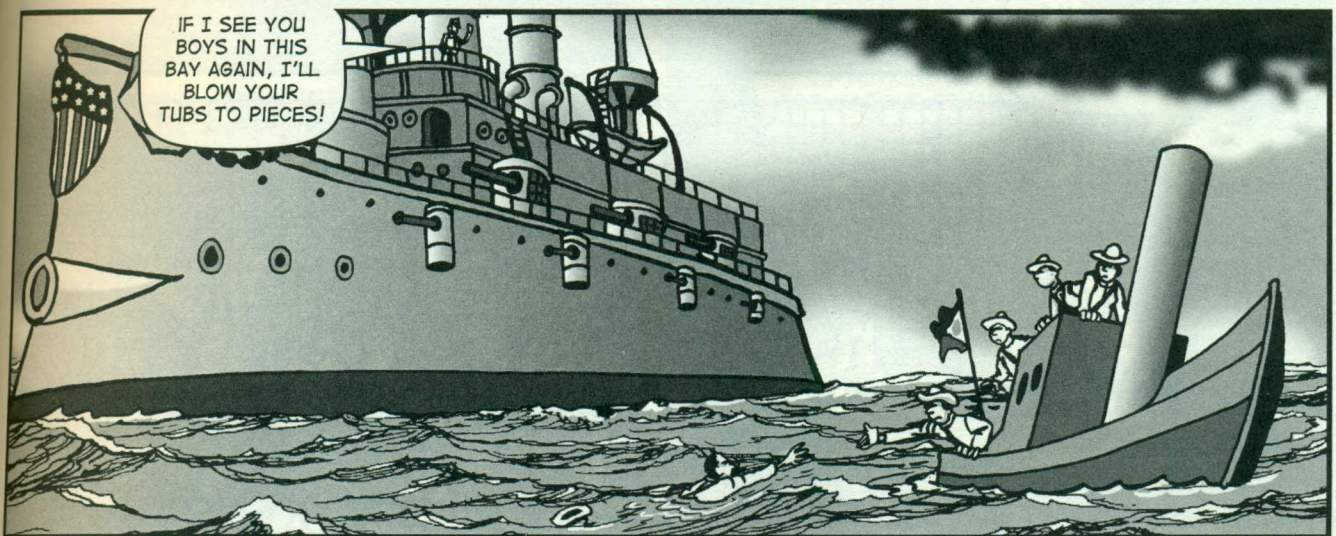
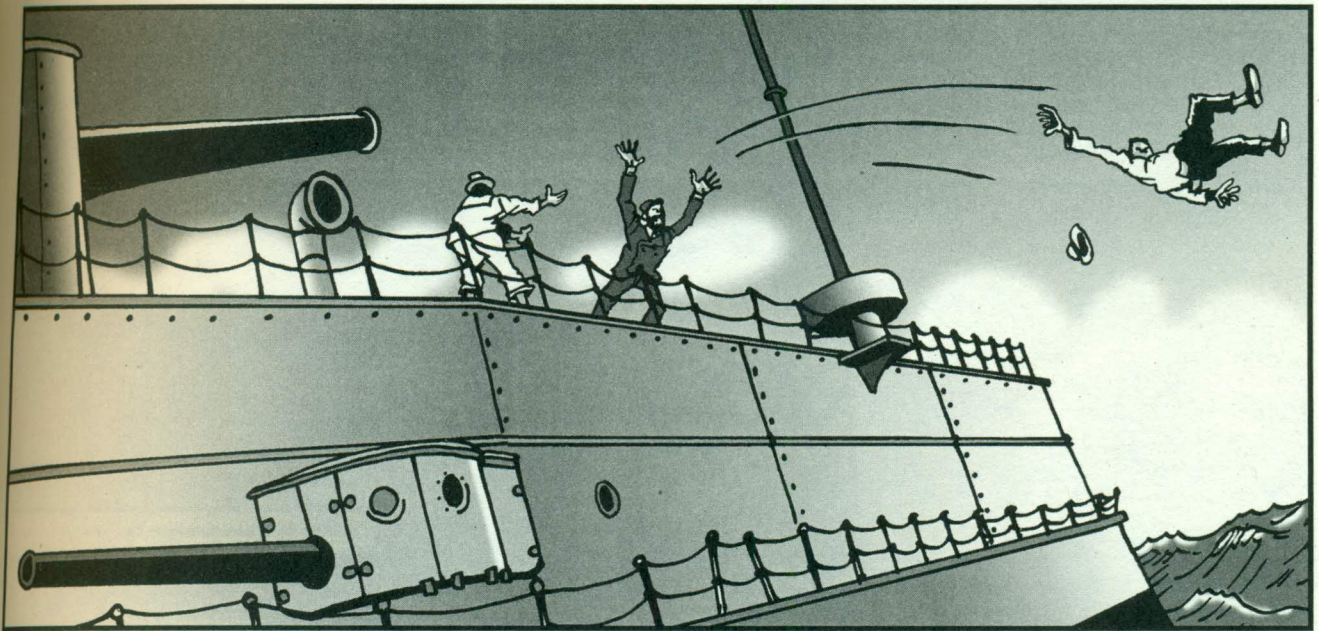




ON ORDERS FROM MCKINLEY, DEWEY TURNED ON US. HIS NAVY SEIZED SOME OF OUR GUNBOATS AND CONFISCATED OUR CANNONS. WHEN A DELEGATION OF OUR NAVAL OFFICERS WENT TO PROTEST...











AMERICA'S INSULTING RECEPTION GAVE NEW MEANING TO THEIR *OPEN DOOR* POLICY.

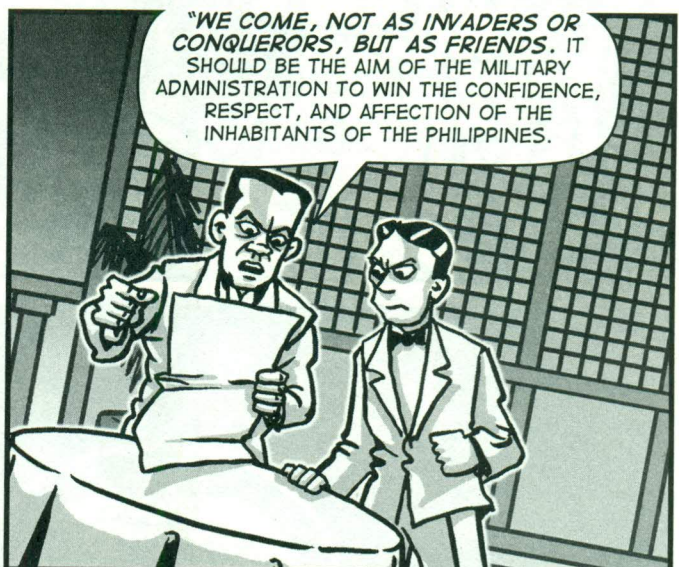
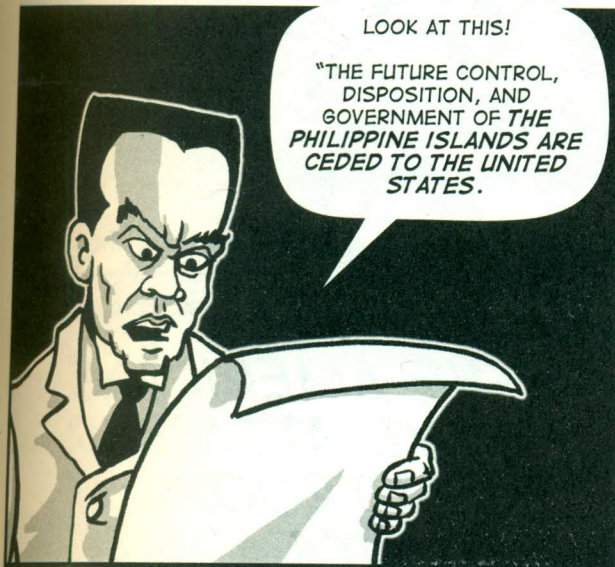




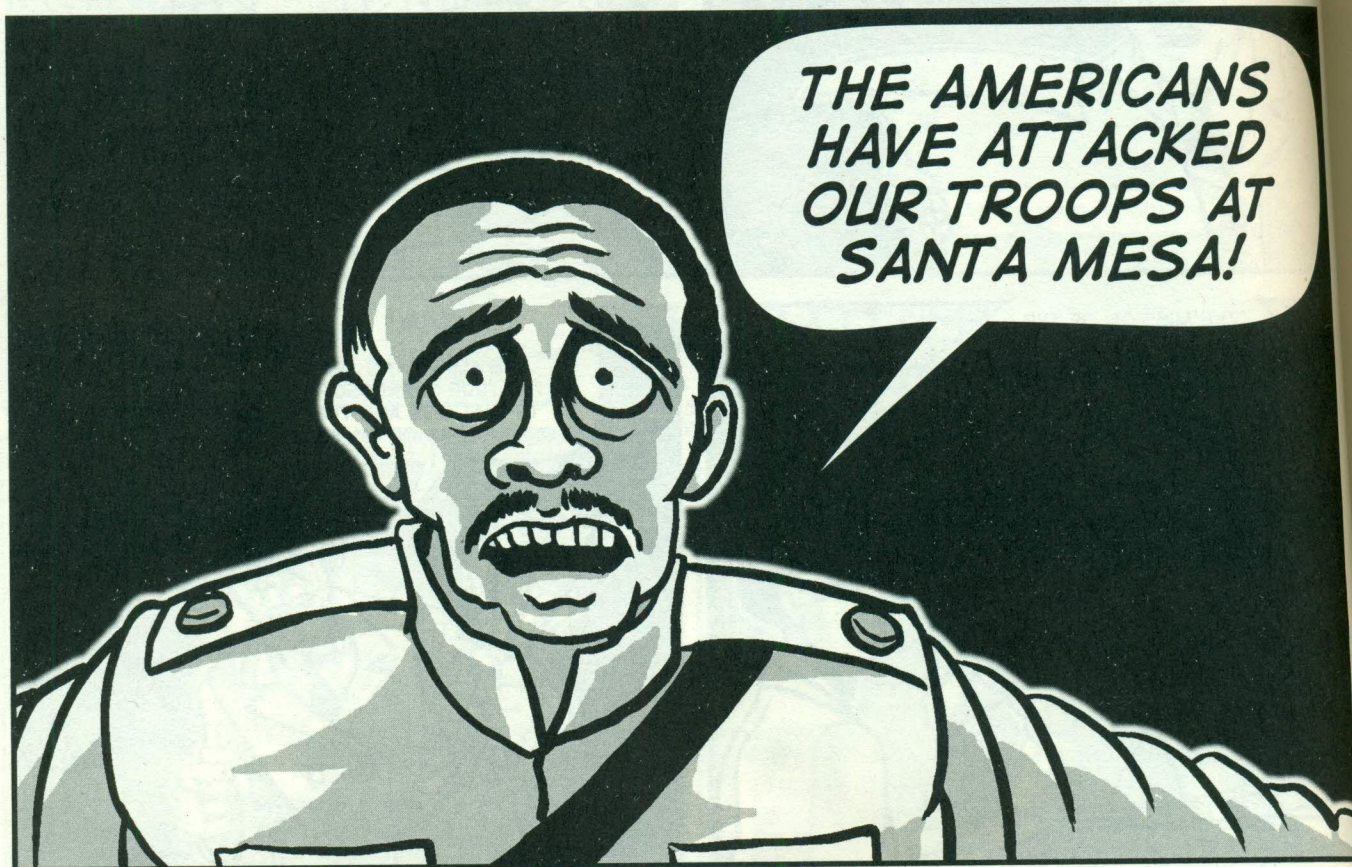
THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR POSTED A SANITIZED VERSION THROUGHOUT THE ISLANDS.



OUR PATRIOTIC CITIZENS TORE THEM DOWN. THEIR RAGE WAS DOUBLED WHEN WE RECEIVED A SMUGGLED COPY OF THE ORIGINAL.







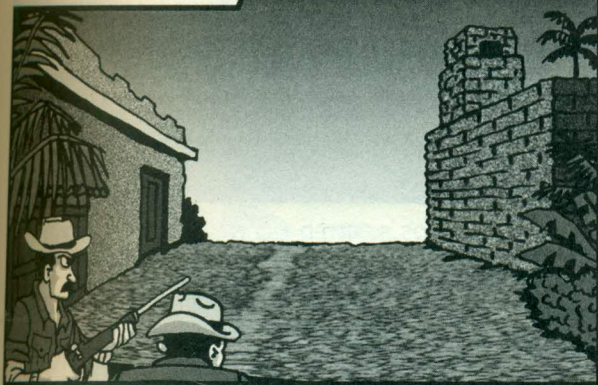


THE FIRST SHOT OF THE NEW PHILIPPINE WAR RANG OUT THE NIGHT OF FEBRUARY 4, 1899.

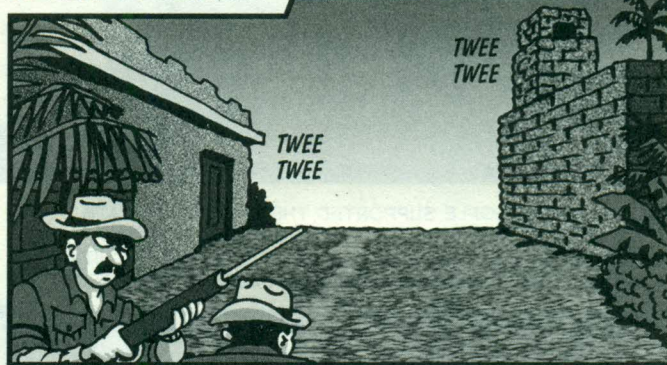


THE SHOOTER, U.S. ARMY PRIVATE *WILLIAM GRAYSON*, GAVE THIS ACCOUNT.

ABOUT EIGHT O'CLOCK, MILLER AND I WERE CAUTIOUSLY PACING OUR DISTRICT. WE WERE TRYING TO SEE WHAT THE FILIPINOS WERE UP TO.



SUDDENLY, NEAR AT HAND, ON OUR LEFT, THERE WAS A LOW BUT UNMISTAKABLE FILIPINO OUTPOST SIGNAL WHISTLE. IT WAS IMMEDIATELY ANSWERED BY A SIMILAR WHISTLE ABOUT 25 YARDS TO THE RIGHT.



THEN A RED LANTERN FLASHED A SIGNAL FROM BLOCKHOUSE NUMBER SEVEN.



WE HAD NEVER SEEN SUCH A SIGN USED BEFORE. IN A MOMENT, SOMETHING ROSE UP SLOWLY IN FRONT OF US. IT WAS A FILIPINO. I YELLED OUT PRETTY LOUD.



THEN HE SHOUTED BACK.



WELL, I THOUGHT THE BEST THING TO DO WAS TO SHOOT HIM. HE DROPPED. IF I DIDN'T KILL HIM, I GUESS HE DIED OF FRIGHT.







A FIERCE BATTLE FOLLOWED. AGUINALDO APPEALED TO THE U.S. MILITARY COMMANDER IN THE PHILIPPINES, GENERAL **ELWELL S. OTIS**, TO STOP THE FIGHTING. OTIS REPLIED, "FIGHTING, HAVING BEGUN, MUST GO ON TO THE GRIM END."



THE GRIM END RESULTED IN 4,000 PHILIPINO TROOPS KILLED. THE AMERICANS LOST 250

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SUPPORTED THE WAR TO LIBERATE CUBA BUT NOT TO ANNEX THE PHILIPPINES. AS A RESULT, CONGRESS CONTESTED RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY WITH SPAIN. BUT THE YELLOW JOURNALISTS FALSELY REPORTED

THAT THE FILIPINOS STARTED THE WAR, CAUSING SEVERAL WAVERING SENATORS TO VOTE FOR THE TREATY. ON FEBRUARY 6, 1899, THE SENATE DELIVERED THE NECESSARY TWO-THIRDS APPROVAL BY JUST ONE VOTE.

**EXTRA** NEW YORK JOURNAL

W. R. HEARST.

NO. 5,986—P. M. MONDAY—SIXTH COUNTRY. NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 6, 1899. MONDAY—SIXTH COUNTRY. PRICE ONE CENT.

SPORTING SPECIAL

# PEACE TREATY IS RATIFIED. AWFUL SLAUGHTER

TESTIFYING LATER TO CONGRESS, U.S. GENERAL **ARTHUR MACARTHUR** ADMITTED THAT THE INCIDENT AT SANTA MESA WAS PART OF A PLAN TO START A WAR WITH THE INSURGENTS.

YES, WE HAD A PREARRANGED PLAN. ONCE WE HAD AN EXCUSE, I WIRED ALL COMMANDERS TO CARRY IT OUT.

Manila Killed the Filipinos by the  
ds--40 Americans Killed.

TREATY VOTE IS	FILIPINO LOSS IS 4,000 MEN.
<p>57 TO 23.</p> <p>Three Votes to Spare When the Final Test Was</p>	<p>About 40 Americans Dead.</p> <p>Beaten Insurgents Torn to Pieces by Dewey's Guns.</p>

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A cable.



# Republic or Empire?

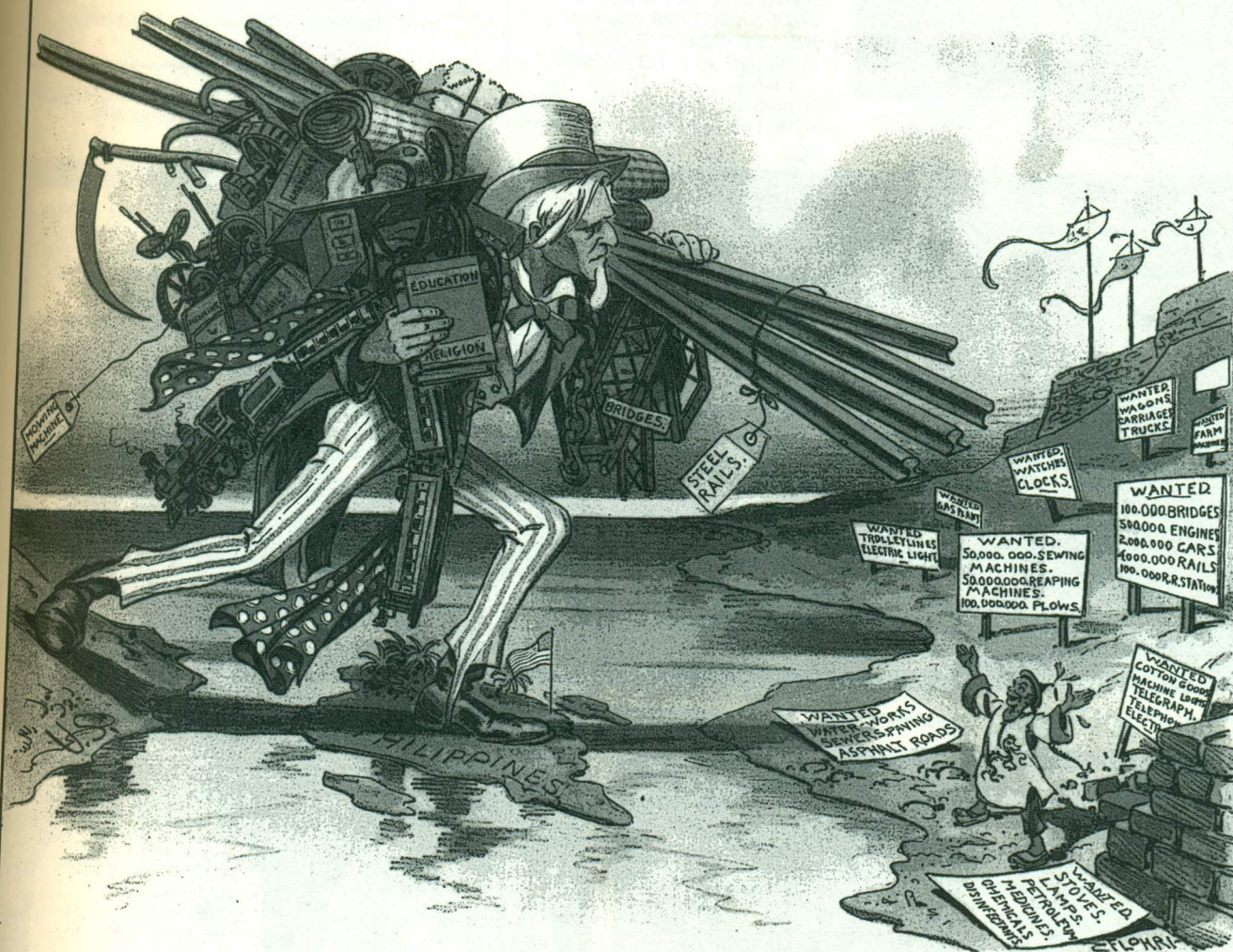
THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1900 BECAME A BATTLE OVER AMERICA'S VIEW OF ITSELF. **WERE WE A REPUBLIC OR AN EMPIRE?** PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, BACKED BY BUSINESS, SUPPORTED KEEPING THE PHILIPPINES. DEMOCRAT **WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN**, SUPPORTED BY WORKERS AND FARMERS, RAN AS AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST AND FAVORED PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE. MCKINLEY CONSIDERED HIS RE-ELECTION A **MANDATE FOR EMPIRE**.

THE TASTE OF EMPIRE WAS ON THE LIPS OF POLITICIANS AND BUSINESS INTERESTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY NOW. RACISM, PATERNALISM, AND TALK OF MONEY MINGLED WITH TALK OF DESTINY AND CIVILIZATION.



"WE WILL NOT RENOUNCE OUR PART IN THE MISSION OF OUR RACE - TRUSTEE, UNDER GOD, OF THE CIVILIZATION OF THE WORLD. THE PHILIPPINES GIVE US A BASE AT THE DOOR OF ALL THE EAST."

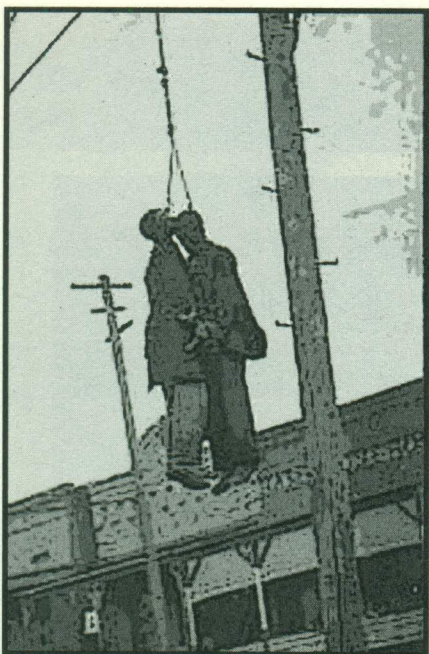
**ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE**  
U.S. SENATOR  
INDIANA



**"AND, AFTER ALL, THE PHILIPPINES ARE ONLY THE STEPPING-STONE TO CHINA."**

Emil Flohri, *Judge*, March 21, 1900





The lynching of Garfield Burley and Curtis Brown, October 8, 1902, Newbern, Tennessee.



IT WAS A TIME OF INTENSE RACISM IN THE UNITED STATES. IN THE YEARS BETWEEN 1889 AND 1903, ON THE AVERAGE, EVERY WEEK, TWO NEGROES WERE LYNCHED BY MOBS - HANGED, BURNED, MUTILATED.

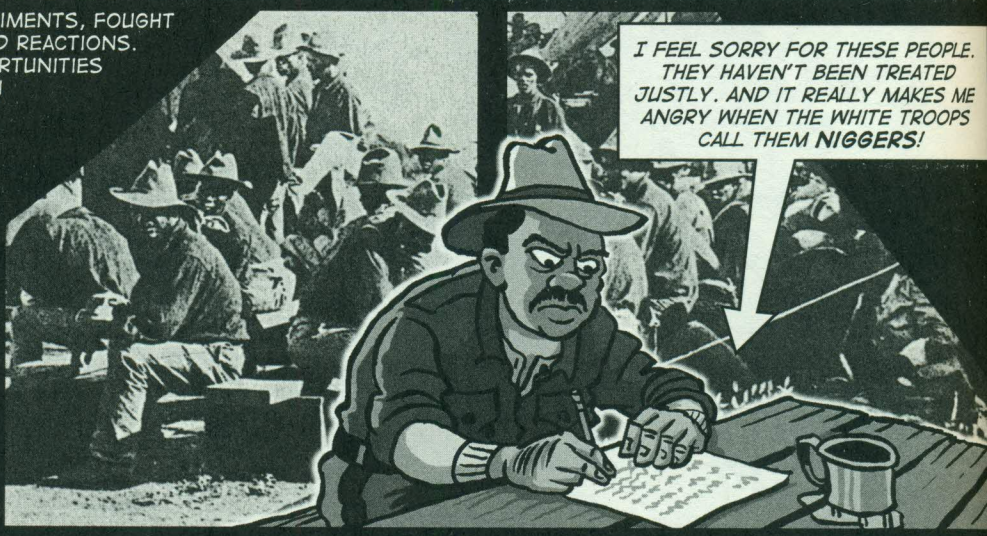
THE FILIPINOS WERE BROWN-SKINNED. ONE SOLDIER WROTE: "OUR FIGHTING BLOOD WAS UP, AND WE ALL WANTED TO KILL NIGGERS. **THIS SHOOTING HUMAN BEINGS BEATS RABBIT HUNTING ALL TO PIECES.**"



IT WAS COMMON AMONG AMERICAN POLITICAL CARTOONISTS TO DRAW THE FILIPINOS WITH THE SAME RACIST STEREOTYPES USED TO DEPICT AFRICAN-AMERICANS.

BLACK SOLDIERS, IN FOUR REGIMENTS, FOUGHT IN THE PHILIPPINES WITH MIXED REACTIONS. MILITARY LIFE PROVIDED OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUCCESS DENIED THEM IN SOCIETY, BUT THEY WERE CONSCIOUS OF THEIR ROLE IN A BRUTAL WAR AGAINST COLORED PEOPLE. THE SOLDIERS' LETTERS HOME EXPRESSED THIS. WROTE ONE:

"OUR RACIAL SYMPATHIES WOULD NATURALLY BE WITH THE FILIPINOS, BUT WE CANNOT FOR THE SAKE OF SENTIMENT TURN OUR BACK UPON OUR OWN COUNTRY."



AT HOME, PROMINENT BLACK LEADERS SPOKE OUT:



"IT IS ABOUT TIME FOR THE MINISTERS OF THE **A.M.E. CHURCH** TO TELL THE YOUNG MEN OF OUR RACE TO STAY OUT OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY. IF IT IS A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT, AND WE GRANT IT IS, LET HIM TAKE CARE OF IT. THE NEGRO HAS NO FLAG TO DEFEND."

**HENRY M. TURNER**  
SENIOR BISHOP  
AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

**W.E.B. DUBOIS** BELIEVED THAT THE RACISM OF THE WAR CUT OFF THE OPTION OF ESCAPING OPPRESSION AT HOME BY EMIGRATING ABROAD.



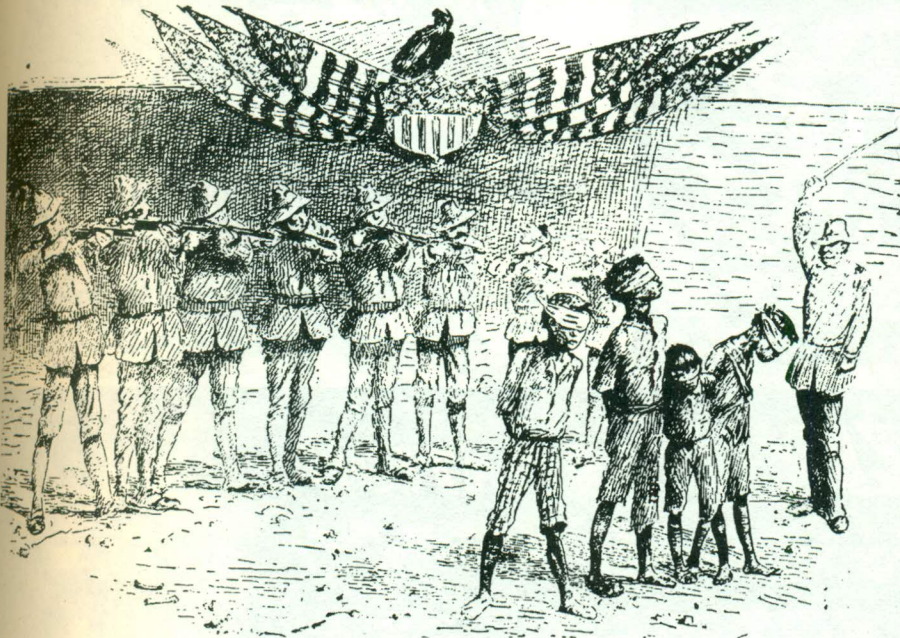
NOTHING HAS MADE EMIGRATION SEEM MORE HOPELESS THAN THE RECENT COURSE OF THE U.S. TOWARD WEAKER AND DARKER PEOPLE IN THE WEST INDIES, HAWAII, AND THE PHILIPPINES.





THE POLITICIANS, HOWEVER, DEFENDED THE WAR, EVEN WHEN STORIES OF ATROCITIES BEGAN TO LEAK OUT. IN MANILA, MARINE MAJOR **LITTLETOWN WALLER** WAS ACCUSED OF SHOOTING ELEVEN DEFENSELESS FILIPINOS ON THE ISLAND OF SAMAR. ANOTHER MARINE OFFICER REPORTED:

"THE MAJOR SAID THAT GENERAL SMITH INSTRUCTED HIM TO KILL AND BURN, AND SAID THAT THE MORE HE KILLED AND BURNED THE BETTER PLEASED HE WOULD BE; THAT IT WAS NO TIME TO TAKE PRISONERS, AND THAT HE WAS TO MAKE SAMAR A HOWLING WILDERNESS. MAJOR WALLER ASKED GENERAL SMITH TO DEFINE THE AGE LIMIT FOR KILLING, AND HE REPLIED **EVERYTHING OVER TEN.**"



"KILL EVERYTHING OVER 10."

"CRIMINALS BECAUSE THEY WERE BORN TEN YEARS BEFORE WE TOOK THE PHILIPPINES."

Homer Davenport, *New York Evening Journal*, May 17, 1902

SECRETARY OF WAR **ELIHU ROOT** RESPONDED TO THE CHARGES OF BRUTALITY:

THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES HAS BEEN CONDUCTED BY THE AMERICAN ARMY WITH SCRUPULOUS REGARD FOR THE RULES OF CIVILIZED WARFARE, WITH SELF-RESTRAINT, AND WITH HUMANITY NEVER SURPASSED.

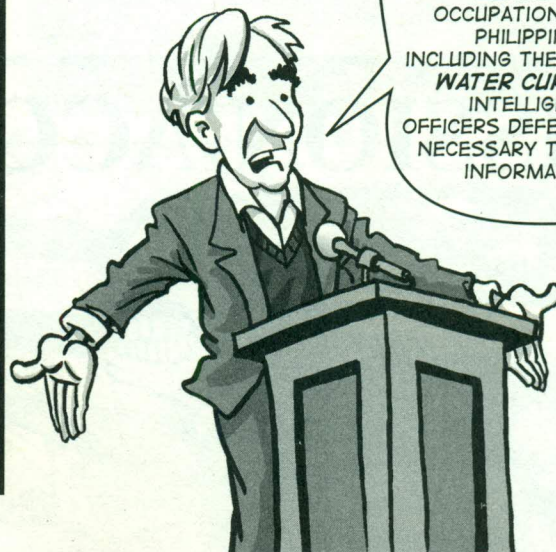


**TEDDY ROOSEVELT**, WHO BECAME PRESIDENT AFTER **WILLIAM MCKINLEY** WAS ASSASSINATED IN 1901, ALSO SUPPORTED THE WAR.

THIS IS A WAR TO EXTEND ANGLO-AMERICAN PROGRESS AND **DECENCY!**



**DECENCY?** CHARGES OF TORTURE WERE COMMON DURING OUR OCCUPATION OF THE PHILIPPINES, INCLUDING THE INFAMOUS **WATER CURE**. U.S. INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS DEFENDED IT AS NECESSARY TO GATHER INFORMATION.

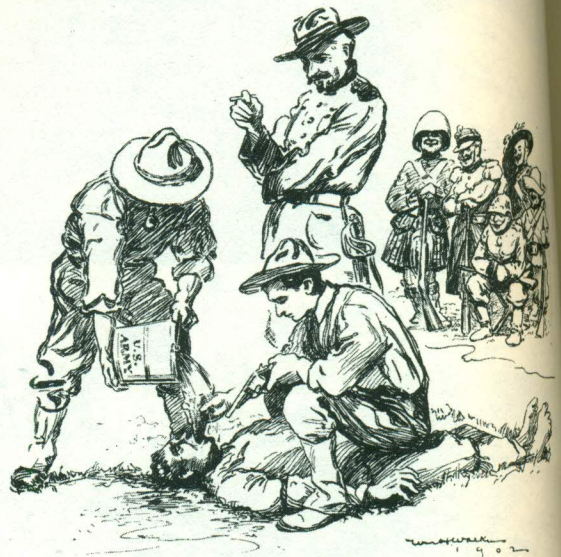




AMERICAN TROOPS USED THE WATER CURE TO INTERROGATE FILIPINO PRISONERS, FORCING WATER DOWN THEIR THROATS UNTIL THEY NEARLY DROWNED. TORTURERS THEN POUNDED THE VICTIMS' STOMACHS TO MAKE THEM TALK.



THIS EDITORIAL CARTOON RIDICULED THE PRACTICE.



"CHORUS IN BACKGROUND: THOSE PIOUS YANKEES CAN'T THROW STONES AT US ANYMORE."

William Walker, *Life*, May 22, 1902

## ZINNFORMATION



DURING THE *WAR ON TERROR*, U.S. SOLDIERS USED BRUTAL TORTURE TECHNIQUES SUCH AS ELECTRIC SHOCK AND SEVERE BEATINGS.

ACCORDING TO *ABC NEWS*, THEY ALSO USED *WATER BOARDING*, WHERE THE PRISONER IS BOUND TO AN INCLINED BOARD, FEET RAISED AND HEAD SLIGHTLY BELOW THE FEET. CELLOPHANE IS WRAPPED OVER THE PRISONER'S FACE AND WATER IS POURED OVER HIM. UNAVOIDABLY, THE GAG REFLEX KICKS IN AND A TERRIFYING FEAR OF DROWNING LEADS TO ALMOST INSTANT PLEAS TO STOP THE TREATMENT.

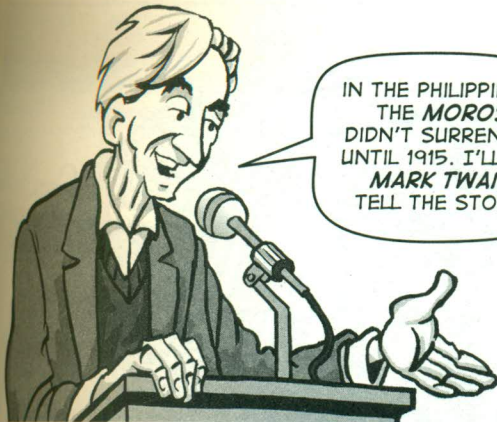


JULY 4, 1902: PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DECLARED THE PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN WAR OVER. HOWEVER, RESISTANCE TO THE U.S. OCCUPATION CONTINUED FOR YEARS.

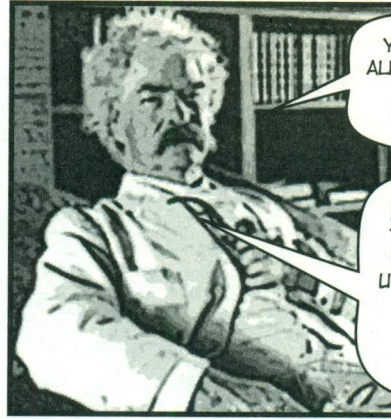
MAY 1, 2003: U.S. PRESIDENT *GEORGE W. BUSH* DECLARED THE END OF MAJOR COMBAT OPERATIONS IN THE IRAQ WAR, YET THE INSURGENCY RAGED ON.





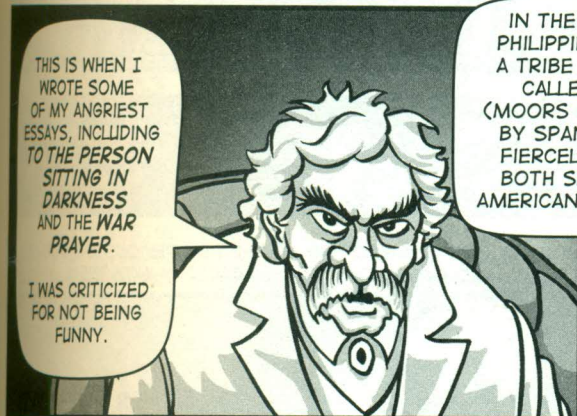


IN THE PHILIPPINES,  
THE **MOROS**  
DIDN'T SURRENDER  
UNTIL 1915. I'LL LET  
**MARK TWAIN**  
TELL THE STORY.



YOU PROBABLY THOUGHT  
ALL I DID WAS WRITE ABOUT  
**TOM SAWYER** AND  
**HUCKLEBERRY FINN**.

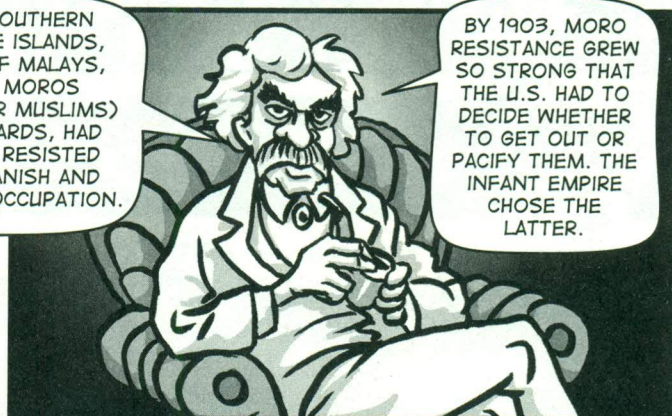
BUT I SPENT THE LAST  
TEN YEARS OF MY LIFE  
FIGHTING AGAINST THE  
U.S. OCCUPATION OF THE  
PHILIPPINES AS A  
MEMBER OF THE  
**ANTI-IMPERIALIST**  
**LEAGUE**.



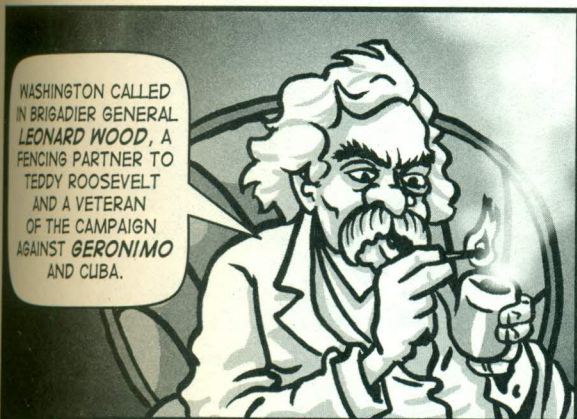
THIS IS WHEN I  
WROTE SOME  
OF MY ANGRIEST  
ESSAYS, INCLUDING  
**TO THE PERSON**  
**SITTING IN**  
**DARKNESS**  
AND THE WAR  
PRAYER.

I WAS CRITICIZED  
FOR NOT BEING  
FUNNY.

IN THE SOUTHERN  
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,  
A TRIBE OF MALAYS,  
CALLED **MOROS**  
(MOORS OR MUSLIMS)  
BY SPANIARDS, HAD  
FIERCELY RESISTED  
BOTH SPANISH AND  
AMERICAN OCCUPATION.

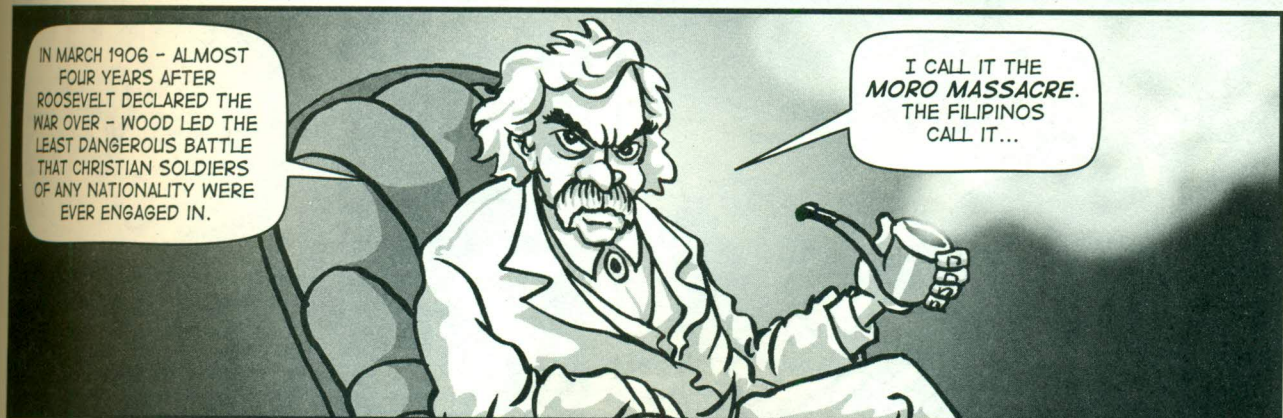
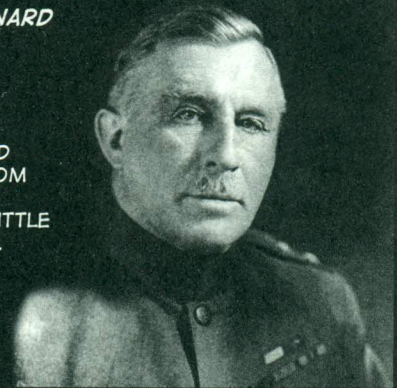


BY 1903, **MORO**  
RESISTANCE GREW  
SO STRONG THAT  
THE U.S. HAD TO  
DECIDE WHETHER  
TO GET OUT OR  
PACIFY THEM. THE  
INFANT EMPIRE  
CHOSE THE  
LATTER.



WASHINGTON CALLED  
IN BRIGADIER GENERAL  
**LEONARD WOOD**, A  
FENCING PARTNER TO  
TEDDY ROOSEVELT  
AND A VETERAN  
OF THE CAMPAIGN  
AGAINST **GERONIMO**  
AND **CUBA**.

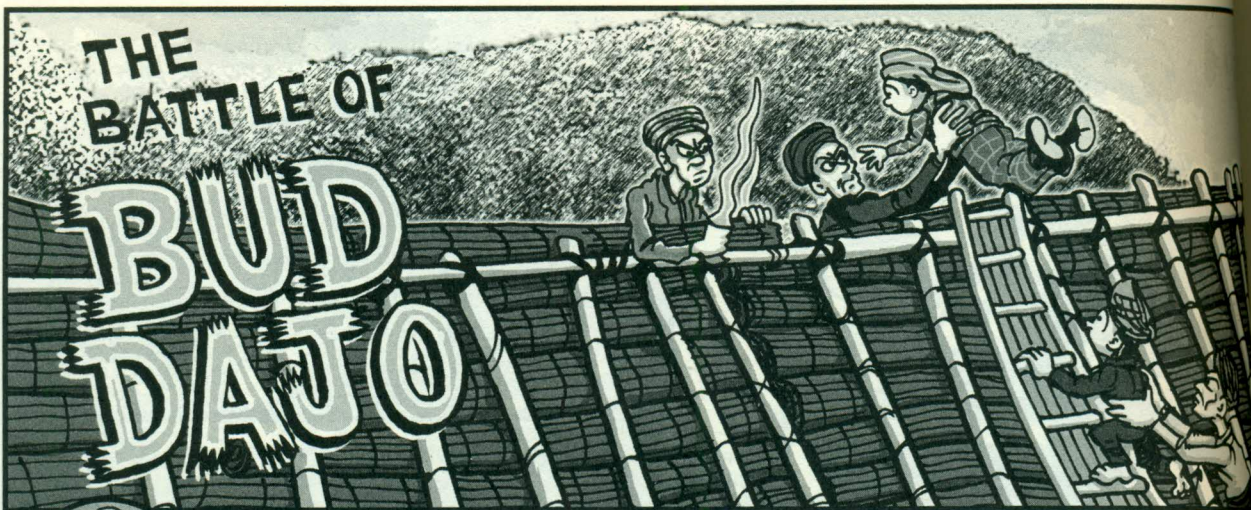
OH, THAT NAME! **LEONARD**  
**WOOD**, SCOURGE OF  
THE APACHES AND THE  
CUBAN INSURRECTOS.  
NO PROMOTION EVER  
SATISFIED HIM. IN THE  
PHILIPPINES HE LONGED  
FOR A PROMOTION FROM  
BRIGADIER TO MAJOR  
GENERAL AND CARED LITTLE  
ABOUT HOW HE GOT IT.



IN MARCH 1906 - ALMOST  
FOUR YEARS AFTER  
ROOSEVELT DECLARED THE  
WAR OVER - WOOD LED THE  
LEAST DANGEROUS BATTLE  
THAT CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS  
OF ANY NATIONALITY WERE  
EVER ENGAGED IN.

I CALL IT THE  
**MORO MASSACRE**.  
THE FILIPINOS  
CALL IT...



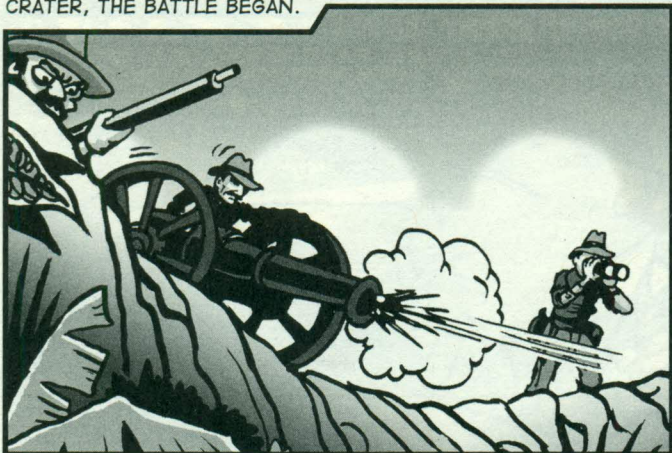


A TRIBE OF MOROS HAD FORTIFIED THEMSELVES IN THE BOWL OF AN EXTINCT VOLCANO, CALLED MOUNT (BUD) DAJO. THEY WERE HOSTILES, AND BITTER AGAINST US BECAUSE WE HAD BEEN TRYING FOR EIGHT YEARS TO TAKE THEIR LIBERTIES AWAY FROM THEM. THEIR PRESENCE IN THAT POSITION WAS A MENACE.

THE MOROS NUMBERED 900, COUNTING WOMEN AND CHILDREN.



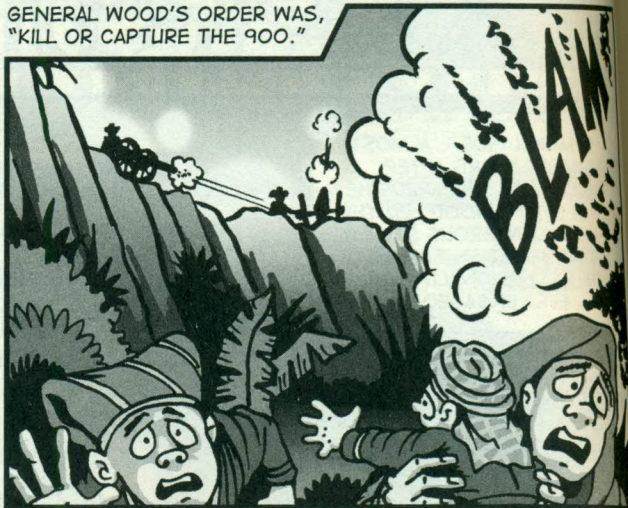
IT WAS HOISTED UP A SHARP ACCLIVITY BY TACKLE A DISTANCE OF SOME 300 FEET. WHEN THEY ARRIVED AT THE RIM OF THE CRATER, THE BATTLE BEGAN.



OUR TROOPS CLIMBED THE HEIGHTS BY DEVIOUS AND DIFFICULT TRAILS, AND EVEN TOOK SOME ARTILLERY WITH THEM.



GENERAL WOOD'S ORDER WAS, "KILL OR CAPTURE THE 900."





THE "BATTLE" BEGAN - IT IS OFFICIALLY CALLED BY THAT NAME - OUR FORCES FIRING DOWN INTO THE CRATER WITH THEIR ARTILLERY AND THEIR DEADLY SMALL ARMS OF PRECISION, THE SAVAGES FURIOUSLY RETURNING THE FIRE, PROBABLY WITH BRICKBATS.



THE OFFICIAL REPORT STATED THAT THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT WITH PRODIGIOUS ENERGY ON BOTH SIDES DURING A DAY AND A HALF, AND THAT IT ENDED WITH A COMPLETE VICTORY FOR THE AMERICAN ARMS.



OF THE 900 MOROS, NOT ONE WAS LEFT ALIVE. APPARENTLY OUR LITTLE ARMY CONSIDERED THEY WERE AUTHORIZED TO "KILL OR CAPTURE" ACCORDING TO TASTE, AND THAT THEIR TASTE HAD REMAINED WHAT IT HAD BEEN FOR EIGHT YEARS - THE TASTE OF CHRISTIAN BUTCHERS.



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT COMMENDED GENERAL WOOD: "I CONGRATULATE YOU AND THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF YOUR COMMAND UPON THE **BRILLIANT FEAT OF ARMS** WHEREIN YOU AND THEY SO WELL **UPHELD THE HONOR OF THE AMERICAN FLAG.**"



HONOR OF THE FLAG INDEED!  
TO PEN 900 HELPLESS AND  
WEAPONLESS SAVAGES IN A HOLE LIKE  
RATS IN A TRAP AND MASSACRE THEM  
WAS NO "BRILLIANT FEAT OF ARMS."

OUR UNIFORMED ASSASSINS HAD NOT  
UPHELD THE HONOR OF THE AMERICAN  
FLAG. *THEY HAD DISHONORED IT.*

I SUGGESTED A  
NEW FLAG - WITH  
THE WHITE STRIPES  
PAINTED BLACK  
AND THE STARS  
REPLACED BY  
THE SKULL AND  
CROSSBONES.

IN 1901, AGUINALDO WAS CAPTURED  
AND FORCED TO PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE  
TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. AT LEAST  
200,000 FILIPINOS DIED IN THE  
WAR, MANY FROM FAMINE; 4,000  
U.S. SOLDIERS WERE KILLED. THE  
OCCUPATION SET A PATTERN FOR  
FUTURE U.S. COLONIAL ADVENTURES.



AS FOR GENERAL WOOD, A FORT WAS NAMED AFTER HIM IN MISSOURI. IN  
2004, IT WAS REVEALED THAT THE SOLDIERS ACCUSED OF TORTURE AT  
**ABU GHRAIB PRISON** IN IRAQ RECEIVED THEIR PRISON GUARD TRAINING  
AT **FORT LEONARD WOOD.**